

THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday; Monday fair in south, probably rain in the north portion; slightly warmer Sunday; moderate northeast and east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

12 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 147.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,554.

DRASTIC MEASURE MAY STOP REVOLT

President Diaz Will Invoke
Summary Action Through-
out Republic

TO REVIVE HIS OLD WEAPON

Persons Caught Destroying Property
Will Be Summarily Shot—Action
Created Sensation in Mex-
ico—Details Given.

Mexico City, March 11.—Thoroughly aroused by the spread of brigandage and vandalism incident to the revolution led by Francisco I. Madero and determined to protect property, the Diaz government next week will begin to wage against the lawless element of pillage and of extermination. Resurrecting a provision of the Mexican constitution not used for fifteen years, and acting under its authorization the government will set aside for six months certain personal guarantees. Then persons detected in the act of highway robbery, or raiding and any form of train wrecking or cutting telegraph or telephone wires, or even of removing a spike from the railroad track or throwing a stone at a train, will be summarily shot by those making the arrest.

Today the bill providing for this drastic measure was sent to the permanent commission of the Federal Congress. It was signed by Miguel Alemán, secretary of the Department of Interior and clearly states that its enactment is the wish of the President.

That the measure did not immediately become a law is due only to official form. The members of the commission immediately approved the measure, but, under the law, it is necessary that the bill come up for a second reading. It was referred to a sub-committee, and this sub-committee was instructed to report it to the commission Monday at a special session. That it will be favorably acted upon, there is no doubt. Under the constitution the government may go further and declare martial law, but the provision is invoked to abrogate the powers of the civil authorities, but does not deny in cases of certain crimes the right of formal trial to the accused.

Possibly the nearest approach to this provision of the Mexican constitution is found in the constitution of the United States in that it permits under certain conditions the "drawal of the habeas corpus."

Under the terms of the measure approved by the President the crime specified as those which will take from the accused the ordinary right of formal trial, include interference with the operation of trains, the interference with telegraph, telephone and transmission wires, kidnapping, highway robbery, and assault or raiding of villages or farms. It is specified that for the crimes of interference with trains, cutting of wires, highway robbery, and window curtain conditions, kidnapping and assaults shall be punished by death.

It is provided that in cases where the offender is arrested and detected in the commission of the act, the men making the arrest shall ask no other proof than the fact of the offense and the fact that he has a personal knowledge that the man arrested committed the act, to shoot him.

In cases where the evidence of guilt is not so apparent the accused shall be given eight days for trial. This trial will be verbal and conducted by the authorities effecting the arrest. The first seven days shall be devoted to hearing such evidence as may be produced and on the eighth day sentence shall be passed. If the penalty be death—and the authorities are left no other choice in most cases—the execution must not be delayed except for the purpose of seeking executive pardon. This right is granted.

In reviving this provision of the Mexican constitution, President Diaz is preparing to wage again that weapon with which he whipped his country into order many years ago. A state of affairs bordering on anarchy then prevailed and the problem of dealing with outlaws in case many forms had to be solved. Ignorance and stupidity combined with viciousness caused a widespread movement of robbery, assault and willful destruction of property, especially railway property, and General Diaz met the situation by the drastic method he has again adopted. The reason for the destruction of property this time is different, but General Diaz believes that what was efficacious then, will be today. In case application this law will fit the foreigner as it will the native.

In the ranks of the rebels there are numerous Americans and a few of these soldiers of fortune be captured while in the act of blowing up a bridge, they will not be entitled under this clause of the constitution to any more mercy than is accorded the Mexican revolutionists.

Mexico City, March 11.—For the first time in fifteen years President Diaz has determined to invoke that clause in the constitution providing for summary action—the application

ANXIOUS TO JOIN THE ARMY

Officers of Organized Militia Make
Prompt Response to War De-
partment's Invitation—
Field Work in Texas.

Washington, March 11.—Officers of the organized militia are giving an enthusiastic and prompt response to the War Department's invitation to participate in the military operations now in process of forming along the Southern frontier. Already 1,200 officers of the National Guard have accepted the invitation. This represents responses from only 21 States, or less than half the members of the Union. These reports, it is said, indicate that the total number of acceptances will be more than the army now being mobilized at San Antonio can accommodate at one time. It is possible that all the officers who accept will be given an opportunity to go into the field, by rotating them at different times.

In contradiction of countless rumors that the citizen soldiery of the United States is about to be called forth for active service in connection with the present "campaign" along the Southern frontier, officers of the army today pointed out that such action would be impossible because there is no contingency at this time, as prescribed by law, which would warrant it.

In this connection it was reiterated today at the War Department that there was no intention of inviting or requesting the enlisted men of the militia to take the field at this time.

"Fun" Begins This Week.
Galveston, Tex., March 11.—General Mills announced additional staff appointments today. Major William E. Vose has been designated chief surgeon and Major George H. Grossman, of Florida, has been appointed chief medical inspector. Captain B. T. Clayton will act as brigade quartermaster. Next week the fun will commence.

Colonel Bailey, who is in command of the provisional regiment already on the ground, is preparing to give the men a liberal dose of field work. A ten-mile hike before breakfast over banded wire fences and through lily-grown duck ponds, is one of the forms of exercise the colonel has in store for them.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent sickness in "Camp Crockett." The water has been tested and pronounced pure, and the medical officers have been sent by Colonel R. McCreary, the American minister, to the revolutionary forces under Col. Ferrari that the peace conference at Puerto Cortez had agreed upon peace and urging the suspension of military operations. Ferrari has refused to comply with this request and has occupied positions threatening this place. The revolutionary commander has communicated by telephone with Minister McCreary declaring that he would not disarm until ordered to do so by Gen. Bonilla. On learning of this attitude of the insurgents, the government immediately armed all its forces and occupied the heights around Tegucigalpa. Slight skirmishes occurred this morning outside the city. It is reported that the revolutionists number about 500, while the government has 1,200 now under arms here.

He has entered into the spirit of the "war game" with enthusiasm. Each regiment will be equipped with a platoon of six machine guns.

AN ENEMY OF PEACE.

Col. Ferrari Would Not Comply With
Agreement in Honduras.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 11.—Notwithstanding that several notifications have been sent by Colonel R. McCreary, the American minister, to the revolutionary forces under Col. Ferrari that the peace conference at Puerto Cortez had agreed upon peace and urging the suspension of military operations, Ferrari has refused to comply with this request and has occupied positions threatening this place. The revolutionary commander has communicated by telephone with Minister McCreary declaring that he would not disarm until ordered to do so by Gen. Bonilla. On learning of this attitude of the insurgents, the government immediately armed all its forces and occupied the heights around Tegucigalpa. Slight skirmishes occurred this morning outside the city. It is reported that the revolutionists number about 500, while the government has 1,200 now under arms here.

ALDRICH CURRENCY BILL.

Direct Subject of Consideration by
Monetary Commission.

Washington, March 11.—The Aldrich Currency bill was the direct subject of consideration at today's meeting of the National Monetary Commission. The bill was taken up by section, and in response to questions from other members of the commission, Chairman Aldrich went into detailed explanation of various provisions of the measure. Some changes in phraseology were suggested, but there was comparatively little discussion of the general policy of the bill.

The meeting of the commission will continue until the author of the bill has had an opportunity to explain all its requirements. The first witnesses to be heard by the commission will be members of the currency committee of the National Bankers' Association and they are expected to appear March 22nd.

Oklahoma City, March 11.—At a conference of city officials, officials of the street railway company and an attorney for the labor interests held this afternoon, an agreement on the settlement of the street railroad strike was reached. Running of the cars will be resumed on Monday when they will have been idle a week.

Mr. Henry Will Sing
"The Moonlight Rose and You."
at the Grand.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MEXICAN TROUBLE TAKES NEW TURN

American Interests Plan to
Procure Diaz's Resigna-
tion is Report

MINISTER DENIES THE RUMOR

Declares He Has No Hand in Any
Such Design—Discusses the Sit-
uation at Length—Diaz for
Summary Action.

New York, March 11.—After Diaz, what? Senator Yves Lamontour, the Mexican minister of finance, sat in his spacious apartment overlooking Central Park tonight and addressed himself to the question with an indignant foreign to his usual poised and courtly temperance of diction. He had just been shown the report in some evening newspapers that American interests with dominant holdings in Mexico have on foot a plan to procure the resignation of President Diaz and to set up Senor Limantour himself in the executive chair. The suggestion that private capital, and foreign capital at that, could make and unmake Mexican administrations and ministries provoked both his ridicule and his anger.

"How stupid!" was the first word. "I should be the last person to be suspected of leading myself to such a design," he said. "Even if by a stretch of imagination one could suppose it true, it is no secret that President Diaz has several times asked me to accept the presidency at the expiration of his term. I have always refused, because the duties which I now fulfill are those congenial to me and because I believe I can be of most service to my country by continuing with them. There is no truth in the report."

"If it is true that the insurrectionists, or certain of their leaders, hold me in some esteem, that is because I have acted as advisor for the grand father of these Madero's who are now prominent in the present uprising. They have grown to be a wealthy family, and their wealth would seem to indicate that they have prospered under the government which they now attack."

The Mexican minister was asked to explain a despatch from Mexico City received this afternoon, that the government proposed to suspend the constitutional guarantees throughout the Republic, with the explanation that "this means a mild form of martial law."

"Not at all," he said. "What it means is not martial law, even in a mild form, but an abbreviation of civil procedure. Prisoners will still be tried before a civil judge, but the court procedure will be curtailed."

"To return to President Diaz for a moment, I wish to make myself plain. Much has been printed of the effect that his death would have on Mexico. President Diaz is truly a great man and his death would be an incalculable loss to Mexico, but even a National bereavement does not mean that civil government would disappear from the face of the land. It has been said, I think, that the government would advise a programme of reform, quite independent of the present unrest. In any event, it is certain that such programme is under consideration and that its development only awaits the laying down of arms by the rebels."

"Now, as to this matter of intervention, the world has been much used and loosely used, although I recognize that it has not been employed by your government. I wonder do the newspapers that print it and the persons who speak it so freely, realize what it means? I have said today that I am a 'great believer in the keen sense of justice of the American people.' I wish to reaffirm that most emphatically, and wish most seriously to call the attention of your intervention, so-called, in the case now under the feature of the trouble in the Republic yesterday. The Minister of Finance in the United States denied the report—United States Senator Bailey will be summoned to appear in the bribery trial at Springfield, Ill., which grew out of the Lorimer investigation. He is wanted to testify in regard to a deposit slip—President Taft yesterday reached Augusta, where he will spend ten days of rest—Twenty-eight men were buried in an iron mine at Virginia, Minn., yesterday afternoon—The United States cruiser Chester arrived at Tampico, Mexico, yesterday—The second express drivers' strike occurred in New York yesterday and was marked by rioting."

OUTLINES.

Rumors that American interests were planning to procure the resignation of President Diaz have been denied. The feature of the trouble in the Republic yesterday. The Minister of Finance in the United States denied the report—United States Senator Bailey will be summoned to appear in the bribery trial at Springfield, Ill., which grew out of the Lorimer investigation. He is wanted to testify in regard to a deposit slip—President Taft yesterday reached Augusta, where he will spend ten days of rest—Twenty-eight men were buried in an iron mine at Virginia, Minn., yesterday afternoon—The United States cruiser Chester arrived at Tampico, Mexico, yesterday—The second express drivers' strike occurred in New York yesterday and was marked by rioting."

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Flour steady and without notable change. Wheat spot steady. No. 2 red 94 elevator and 95 No. 2 soft. Corn spot firm, No. 2, 53 1/2 c. Oats spot firm, standard white 36. Spot cotton closed 10 points higher, middling uplands 14.65; middling gulf 14.90.

"Life of Moses." Great Biblical picture, (three reels), Tuesday at the Grand. Greatest of fering in years.

Cars to the Beach. Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BAILEY IS DRAWN INTO CASE

Texas Senator Will Be Summoned to
Testify at Bribery Trial at Spring-
field—Deposit Slip Lost
in Senate.

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—A subpoena duces tecum was issued today for United States Senator J. W. Bailey, of Texas, at the behest of State Attorney Burke, summoning him as a witness in the case against State Senator John S. Broderick, of Chicago. Broderick is charged by former State Senator David H. Holtzlaw, of Iuka, with paying him \$2,500 on July 16, 1909, in Broderick's saloon in Chicago, for Holtzlaw's vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator. Holtzlaw produced a deposit slip for that amount on the State bank of Chicago, in which bank he said he deposited the money.

The deposit slip was taken to Washington by the sub-committee investigating Lorimer's election and the last knowledge of the whereabouts of the slip was when Senator Bailey held it in his hand during his speech in the Senate in defense of Lorimer and denounced it as a forgery. Broderick's case is set for trial Monday, March 20th.

BAILEY ON SITUATION.

Washington, March 11.—Although Senator Bailey, of Texas, up to a late hour today had not been served with the subpoena issued by the State of Illinois commanding him to testify in the trial of State Senator Broderick on the charge of having bribed State Senator Holtzlaw to vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator, he is at work on a statement. The statement is concerning the disappearance in the Senate during the last session of an affidavit and exhibit relative to the deposit of money in the State National Bank, of Chicago, by Senator Holtzlaw, which is said to have taken place in 1909. The request for a statement came from Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who telegraphing from Des Moines, declared he had made a statement and he desired that Senator Bailey also should give his version of the loss of the two documents.

At that time Senator Bailey turned the papers over to Senator Tillman and Mr. Tillman stated that he handed them to some Republican Senator. Not since then has either of the documents been seen. Mr. Bailey said that he would be entirely willing to give the facts, but that he could throw no light on the present whereabouts of the papers.

TARIFF REVISION ALSO.

Extra Session Will Not Be Confined to
Reciprocity With Canada.

Washington, March 11.—"Nothing in that" was the terse comment of Representative Underwood, of the House Committee on Ways and Means today in referring to President Taft's suggestion that the extra session of Congress should be confined to reciprocity legislation.

"There are two things to be done by the extra session," said Mr. Underwood. "One is the passage of the reciprocity measure and the other is legislation on the tariff. We will pass a reciprocity bill through the House. And we will put tariff revision through."

Replying to suggestions that the President might veto any measure in which revisions of the cotton, woolen, or other schedules are tacked on as riders on the reciprocity bill, Mr. Underwood said that so far as the House is concerned is a matter of procedure on which no conclusion had been reached.

The Democratic members of the committee who have been in constant conference on tariff and committee on personnel matters, held no meeting today, but will re-assemble Monday.

Washington, March 11.—As a result of a special investigation ordered by the Treasury Department several weeks ago and just completed, the entire force of customs inspectors at the port of San Francisco, 80 in all, will be completely re-organized. In addition to some removals all the inspectors will be classified.

WILMINGTON.

Washington Americans Played Georgia Tech. Yesterday.
Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—In the first baseball game of the season the Washington Americans defeated the Georgia Tech. team by a score of 7 to 1. Gray and Bussey pitched for the Senators, the Tech. getting seven hits off the two.

BUSSEY PITCHED GAME.

Washington Americans Played Georgia Tech. Yesterday.
Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—In the first baseball game of the season the Washington Americans defeated the Georgia Tech. team by a score of 7 to 1. Gray and Bussey pitched for the Senators, the Tech. getting seven hits off the two.

Sacramento, Cal., March 11.—The Assembly by unanimous vote today passed a bill repealing the present primary law and substituting a special method of primary elections with the Oregon provision for the State-wide vote on United States Senator.

Hear Mr. Henry.
New baritone at the Grand tomorrow.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ARE NOT GUILTY SAYS THE JURY

End of Sensational Murder
Trial at Whiteville Yes-
terday Afternoon

THE WOMAN GOES FREE

Deliberation But a Short Time—Re-
sult Generally Expected by
Those Who Have Follow-
ed the Case.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Whiteville, N. C., March 11.—After brief deliberation the jury in the sensational Hayes trial, which has been in progress in Superior Court here since Monday afternoon, shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendant goes free.

The verdict was generally expected by those who have followed the case closely since its beginning. Mrs. Hayes received the words that gave her liberty with evident composure. She has all along been calm and indifferent and evidently expecting just the verdict that came. The return by the jury was after an all morning argument of counsel and a very clear and able charge by Judge Cooke, who reviewed the evidence in all its phases. Solicitor Sinclair closed the argument for the State in a splendid presentation of the facts of the case immediately after the noon recess, and Judge Cooke consumed something more than an hour with his charge.

Mrs. Hayes has been in jail here since the Monday following the tragedy on the night of February 4th at Mount Tabor. With her is her child and the two presented a touching spectacle in the court room during the long ordeal. Mrs. Hayes set up the plea that she shot young Floyd in defense of her honor and this seemed to avail in spite of the fact that the State sought to show that the shooting was done in a jealous rage or that a conspiracy existed between the wife, Judge Cooke consumed something more than an hour with his charge.

EXPRESS DRIVERS' STRIKE.

Marked by Rioting Yesterday—Second
Strike This Year.

New York, March 11.—Disorders approaching riots marked the inception today of the second express drivers' strike in New York within a year. A rioting, jeering mob gathered about the big stables of the Adams Express Company greeted the advent of 15 non-union drivers with bricks and stones, dragged them and their guards from the wagons, beat them, released several horses by slashing the harness and sent them galloping away.

The striking drivers held a heated meeting this afternoon and voted to confine their activities for the present solely to the Adams Express Company.

Both sides declared for a finish fight and the company posted notices offering \$5,000 reward for the conviction of persons conspiring to injure its property and business, and \$1,000 for the conviction of any one assaulting its employees.

The first wagon out of the stable today was held up two blocks away, and the guards hauled down and beaten. A second wagon was stopped and turned back four blocks from the stable. Similar attacks were made on other wagons throughout the day.

An official of the Adams Express Company expressed the opinion that it was only a question of a short time when other express companies would be involved in the strike. These companies were preparing he said for such a move on the part of their drivers.

BUSSEY PITCHED GAME.

Washington Americans Played Georgia Tech. Yesterday.
Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—In the first baseball game of the season the Washington Americans defeated the Georgia Tech. team by a score of 7 to 1. Gray and Bussey pitched for the Senators, the Tech. getting seven hits off the two.

Sacramento, Cal., March 11.—The Assembly by unanimous vote today passed a bill repealing the present primary law and substituting a special method of primary elections with the Oregon provision for the State-wide vote on United States Senator.

Hear Mr. Henry.
New baritone at the Grand tomorrow.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THIRTY KILLED IN LANDSLIDE

Caught Under Five Thousand Tons
Without Any Chance of Escape.
Foreign Laborers—Touch-
ing Scenes at Pit.

Virginia, Minn., March 11.—Five hundred thousand tons of iron ore, rock earth, ice and snow tonight slid down upon and buried 30 track laborers working in the Norman open pit mine. Only four escaped the avalanche and three of these are in a hospital suffering from injuries that may prove fatal.

Ole Johnson, foreman of one of the three changes of men that were caught by the vast mass, is the only one whose injuries are not critical. The place that was an open pit is now almost a plain of rock, ore and earth, with here and there parts of a body in sight. A few crushed heads protrude from the mass.

Arms and legs could be seen at varying angles as the great lantern of the steam shovels swung over the half filled pit.

An army of men with shovels worked desperately to recover the bodies. The work was tedious and difficult. Women and children ran screaming to the pit and some fell in while looking eagerly for lost friends.

It will be days before all the bodies can be recovered and all the parts of several may never be assembled. The mass of rock and earth ground many of them into shreds. The only four men near the outer edge had a chance to run as the landslide swept into the hole. So far as can be ascertained all the men caught in the slide were Finns and Austrians. Many left large families. Paul Paulson, whose wife died a month ago, left seven children orphans. The little ones formed a group at the edge of the pit tonight.

The miners were taking up one of the two tracks in the pit in order to permit the steam shovel to work in another part of the mine were for the most part bent over with bars and claws when the avalanche swept down. The four who were thrown clear out of the pit had been working half way up the side of the excavation. The mine is nearly a mile from the city limits. The catastrophe was due to the thawing of the embankment.

ROOSEVELT AT NEW ORLEANS.

First Visit to Mississippi City Since
1905—Traveling Rapidly.

New Orleans, March 11.—Theodore Roosevelt is the guest of the city of New Orleans tonight. It is the coldest of his first visits to New Orleans since October 25, 1905. He came then as President of the United States defying the protests of the rest of the country for New Orleans was recovering at the time from an epidemic of yellow fever and was shut off from the rest of the world by quarantine, which was lifted when President Roosevelt disregarded it.

The coldest rode into the city from Jackson, Miss., on a brilliantly decorated special train. He was the guest of the Progressive Union of New Orleans, which arranged his reception.

Colonel Roosevelt spent only five hours in the city, leaving at 11 o'clock tonight for Houston, Texas. He went at once to his hotel upon his arrival here and then was hurried to the French opera house, where he delivered an address. Immediately after the meeting he attended a banquet given in his honor.

Mr. Roosevelt closed yesterday's programme at Bessemer 12 miles south of Birmingham, with a train end talk at midnight.

SHIFT ABOUT IN RANKS.

Several Changes of High Officers in
United States Army.

Washington, March 11.—With the retirement on Monday of Major General Charles L. Hodges, commanding the Department of the Lakes at Chicago, Brigadier General Arthur Murray, chief of the Coast Artillery, will be promoted to the rank of major general of the line. He will remain in Washington for the time being for duty on the general staff, possibly as assistant to the chief of staff, Major General Wood.

Colonel Erasmus M. Weaver, chief of the militia division of the War Department, will become chief of the Coast Artillery, with the rank of Brigadier General. Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, recently promoted from colonel of the 28th infantry, will succeed Colonel Weaver, as chief of the militia division of the War Department.

WRIGHTVILLE OFFICERS.

Those Recently Elected by Residents
Appointed by Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., March 11.—Governor Kitchin appoints Thos. H. Wright, mayor of Wrightville Beach, and M. J. Corbett and P. R. Albright as aldermen for a term of four years, beginning April 1st.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CIRCLED THE CITY IN HIS AEROPLANE

Sensational Flight at High Al-
titude by Aviator
Yesterday

NOT A FINANCIAL SUCCESS

Lincoln Beachy Made Spectacular
Voyage in Concluding North
Carolina's Biggest Avia-
tion Meet.

Driving his machine against a fierce overhead wind at the rate of about a mile a minute, at an altitude estimated by the aviator at 4,000 feet, Lincoln Beachy yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, made the most sensational and spectacular flight of the big meet here, when he journeyed in his aeroplane from the fair grounds to the city and after hovering for a brief moment over the Cape Fear river, circled the town and returned to the grounds, amid the cheers of the thousands assembled in that vicinity to witness the flights of the closing day of the event, which has attracted to the city thousands of visitors from neighboring towns. He was in the air 11 minutes.

The long flight of Mr. Beachy was given in place of the altitude contest announced for the afternoon, this nature having had to be abandoned on account of the high winds prevailing above the earth at the time. The machine was viewed by hundreds in the city long before it reached the downtown district and thousands who had not gone to the grounds during the meet rushed out into the streets and to every point of vantage obtainable. They were not taken altogether by surprise by the appearance of the airplane for while no announcement had been made that either of the airships would sail over the city before the conclusion of the meet, it was pretty generally believed that one of the aviators would make such a flight on the closing day, therefore, those who did not go out to the grounds cast frequent glances into the heavens during the afternoon.

Mr. Beachy, who by the way, has added greatly to his reputation during this meet, having been the idol of the crowds on the grounds, said he was soaring at an altitude of 4,000 feet when he passed over the city and those over whom he passed in his course thought him fully that far away because the airplane looked like a tiny object in the heavens as it went over the city westbound, lowering some, however, as the return trip was made. This was the second flight of the afternoon for Mr. Beachy. After ascending he circled the fair grounds one time and then started on his long trip to the city and return at a higher altitude than either of the two machines had attempted during the meet.

In entering the business district of the city, the machine was soaring over the buildings between Princess and Chestnut streets. There were thousands of people in the streets to watch the machine and business was at a standstill until the machine was hidden from view on the return trip. After crossing over the Cape Fear river at a point near Princess street, Aviator Beachy made one of those beautiful curves for which he has distinguished himself at this meet, and headed his machine toward the fair grounds. The airplane was watched by the thousands in the city until it had disappeared from view and then with exclamations of wonderment the people settled down again to whatever they had in hand to do at the time they were interrupted by the sight of what has proven the greatest sensation of the age. The people of the city at the time unite in their thanks to Mr. Beachy for his public exhibition, for otherwise they would have missed what their neighbors were enjoying on the grounds. Mr. Beachy was in the air for a total of 11 minutes, the longest time either he or Mr. McCurdy has remained up during the meet at this city. It was intensely cold at the altitude Mr. Beachy was operating and he was shivering from cold when he landed gracefully at the fair grounds on his return.

Although most of those on the grounds did not know one aviator from the other, they have been particularly complimentary to one machine, which was observed to glide along through the air smoother and steadier than the other, while the other machine, which was apparently swifter and covered territory in less time, was noticed to be rather off its equilibrium. The crowds were unconsciously praising Beachy, who is fast taking his place in the forefront as an aviator of world-wide reputation. In this reference to the way in which the crowds viewed the exhibitions of Beachy, it is not intended to discount the superb work of Mr. McCurdy, a pioneer aviator, who holds several fine records, but rather to give due credit to one who, while being among the more recent navigators of the air in an aeroplane of this type, is rapidly taking a first place among the famous aviators of the world.

As was expected, the crowds of yesterday exceeded the number on any previous day of the meet, upwards of 5,000 witnessing the flights, though only about 800 were within the fair ground enclosure. If one desired to

CARS TO THE BEACH.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

REGISTER TOMORROW FOR WEDNESDAY'S ELECTION.

A crisis in history of Wilmington!

CARS TO THE BEACH.

And a friend at the meet, particularly if he or she was a Wilmingtonian, he would not look on the inside of the grounds, but on the outside standing on the tracks of the Tidewater Power Co., in trees, on the fair ground fence, or in vehicles just outside. But if one wanted to find a visitor to the city he would not think of looking anywhere but on the inside of the enclosure. In other words, the patronage came principally from the people from a distance, while the Wilmington people, or rather a majority, preferred to hold on to their dollar and take chances of seeing the exhibition very much after the fashion of the small boy without a quarter witnesses a baseball game. This is not at all like Wilmington and came not only as a surprise to the management, which loses money thereby, but to a great many others as well, and in searching for a cause one is forced to the conclusion that it was on account of the price, which many regarded as exorbitant, contending that it should not have been more than 50 cents at most.

The paid admission yesterday fell short about three hundred of the second day of the meet. The total amount of gate receipts for the three days is about \$2,500, all of which goes to the aviators, and this is \$1,500 short of the guarantee, outside of which the management of the fair has been "in a hole" financially about \$500. If Wilmington people had done one-half as well as the visitors from neighboring towns the management would not only have made expenses, but would have had a margin with which to form the Eastern Carolina Fair Association.

Early yesterday afternoon the crowd began to gather on the grounds. The Tidewater Power Co. operated three-car trains to the grounds yesterday and the service was much better than that of Friday. As late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon quite a large number of people went out to the grounds on the cars. The first flight of the afternoon was made by Mr. J. A. D. McCurdy, who is one of the best known and most experienced aviators of the country, and he gave a splendid exhibition. He was followed by Beachy and the McCurdy machine was smashed, but a new wheel was quickly put in its place and the machine was ready for the third and final flight of the afternoon. Beachy's second flight was to the city. Closing the exhibitions of the afternoon as well as the meet, McCurdy and Beachy made individual flights at the same time. They did not enter an altitude contest on account of the high winds prevailing overhead, but gave thrilling and exciting exhibitions around the grounds.

With the exception of the financial side, the meet was the most successful ever held in the Carolinas. Splendid weather prevailed on three days and the aviators were enabled to make flights every afternoon. Not a single accident occurred during the entire meet to mar the pleasure of the crowds gathered at the grounds either on the inside or outside, which is rather remarkable for a big occasion of this kind.

The number of visitors in the city during the past few days furnishes conclusive proof of the effective advertising campaign conducted under the supervision of Mr. Frank Herbst, the local manager, and also indicates that he had reliable information from the surrounding towns as to the number of people expected from each community. The crowds were so large that the hotels were taxed and Friday night there were a large number who were unable to secure accommodations, this being due to the fact that they arrived on the late trains after all the rooms in the hotels had been taken and too late to be shown to boarding houses. Had they arrived earlier, some provision would have been made for them.

Owing to the prevailing high winds yesterday the aviators were not able to throw from their aeroplanes the 2,000 announcements of a gift prepared by a local dealer, but the announcements were distributed by hand among the crowds. One of them entitled the holder to a handsome clock at Honnet's and this was secured by Mr. P. R. Fowler, of No. 514 Nun street.

BALLINGER TO WEST SOON.

Successor to Secretary of Interior at Scene of New Duties.

Washington, March 11.—Walter L. Fisher, who on Monday will take the oath of office as Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Richard A. Ballinger, resigned, spent part of today at the scene of his new duties learning more of the details of the office. He said he had no set policies and made no plans as to the future administration of the department. One of the last official acts of the retiring Secretary, Ballinger, was to sign the first water right certificate which ever has been issued. The certificate was made out in the name of Lyman N. Huggs, who received the benefits of the waters served by the Minidoka project, Idaho. It shows that Huggs has paid his ten annual installments of \$165 each on account of the building of the project.

Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the secretary, left for Seattle tonight. She will be followed in about ten days by the Secretary.

ESTATE OF MRS. EDDY.

Appraised at Over Two Million—Filed in Probate Court.

Concord, N. H., March 11.—The estate in New Hampshire of the late Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, has been appraised at \$2,312,146, in report filed in the Merrimack county probate court today by General Henry M. Baker, of Bow, executor of the estate. While the property left by Mrs. Eddy in Massachusetts has not been formally appraised, General Baker estimated it at about \$250,000.

The chief items in New Hampshire are stocks and bonds to the amount of \$1,057,788 and copyrights valued at \$1,400,000. General Baker announced today that Pleasant View, which was Mrs. Eddy's home when here, has been sold to Boston friends of Mrs. Eddy, who will preserve the property.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 11.—Fort Worth shut out the New York Nationals' second team today. Eighteen assists were made by local infielders.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

How She Keeps Her Baby Healthy—Test Free

An easy way for any mother to raise sturdy children

So far back as the memory of man goes every mother has had her own peculiar ideas about how to keep her children healthy. But women are getting to agree on the main point more and more, and that is that it is of first importance to keep the little one's bowels open.

From the bowels comes health or sickness. Unless a child is born diseased it can be kept healthy, and made to grow to vigorous maturity, if the bowels are kept free and pure in infancy and childhood. It is the main point for the mother to look after. The amount of ropping and playing a child does keeps its bowels moving naturally, but there comes a time when they overeat or eat something that does not agree, and then a laxative is absolutely necessary.

Don't wait until matters get worse—give a laxative at once. What laxative are you going to give? Steved fruit and things of that kind? No, not when the child is really constipated. Give a scientific laxative, a form of sugar, for forty years of experience with children. Such a laxative is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which thousands of mothers are already giving in these emergencies. It is the mainstay of the children of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., Mrs. Chas. H. Reichert, Richmond Hill, L. I., and numerous others.

Don't give pills, tablets or strong cathartics for the child doesn't need it. Go to your druggist and buy a five-cent bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, gentle, free from griping and exactly suited to the needs of infants and children. If you want to try it before buying write Dr. Caldwell and he will send you a free sample bottle. He has sent thousands such bottles to mothers.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 541 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT.

Two Hard Fought and Interesting Contests at the Y. M. C. A.

Two fast and interesting games of basketball were played at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The first game was between the Junior teams, the Highlanders and the Cubs, the former winning by a score of 27 to 11. The line-up was as follows: Highlanders—V. Hall (captain), Houston, Sheppard, Morrison, Cooper; Cubs—E. Davis, Clepper, Johnson, Robt. Lewis and LeGwin. The second contest, between the Actives and Seminoles, in the Senior league, was exciting from start to finish and there were a number of beautiful plays. The Actives finally won with a score of 38 to 30. Captain Kesler, of the Actives, was easily the star of the contest, scoring 20 of the 33 points.

TAKE UNFAVORABLE TURN.

Russia and China Have Not Settled Upon Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—The Russo-Chinese negotiations have again taken an unfavorable turn. China's second reply to the Russian demand for a closer adherence to the provisions of the treaty of 1851 indicates an attitude in regard to Russian consular and commercial privileges in the interior of Mongolia that is unsatisfactory to this government.

China contends that the opening of Russian consulates is conditional upon the introduction of custom duties. Russia takes a view directly opposed to that and demands that China abandon her monopoly of the tea trade in Mongolia, basing the demand on the Chinese-American treaty in 1844 in which monopolies are interdicted. The present prohibition against Russian merchants dealing in tea is enormous because tea serves as currency in Mongolia.

THREE MORE WERE KILLED.

In Wisconsin Explosion—Dupont Powder Plant.

Kenosha, Wis., March 11.—The Dupont Powder Company, officers and directors, after an all-day meeting in the ruins of their plant at Pleasant Prairie, tonight promised to re-build the village and to pay every cent of actual loss sustained by any person as a result of the explosion of Thursday night. The promise was made by E. P. Laffey, of Wilmington, Delaware, general counsel for the company.

Three more deaths caused indirectly by the explosion were reported almost co-incidentally with the announcement by the company.

The plan to re-build the plant will be resisted by the residents of Kenosha county.

FORMER BROKER IN TROUBLE.

Robert O. Brown Arrested in Boston For Forgery.

Boston, Mass., March 11.—Robert S. Brown, a late Wall Street broker, was arrested in New York today at the request of the Boston police, charging him with having forged the signature of Dr. George O. Draper, of New York and Hopedale, to a note for \$5,000 on September 19th last. Dr. Draper is a son of the late General William F. Draper, former ambassador to Italy. The police officials alleged that the forged note on which the warrant was issued was only one of several of the aggregate value of which the police say is more than \$80,000. Brown was treasurer of the Southern Maine Steamship Co., now in the hands of receivers.

WILMINGTON LOST GAME.

Defeated by Charlotte in Fast Basketball Contest Last Night.

(Special Star Telegram.)—Although handicapped by the absence of two of their best players, Wilmington Y. M. C. A. played a fast game with the Charlotte Association's first team here tonight, the latter winning by a score of 46 to 18. Substitutes had to be put in the game for Wilmington, but nevertheless it was exciting throughout and fairly well attended. Newkirk starred for the visitors. Messrs. Hugh and Ed. Hines, two of Wilmington's best players, missed the train this morning.

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 11.—William Stroud, who was elected by the Populists as representative from the Fourth North Carolina district to the Fifty-Fourth and Fifty-Fifth Congresses, is critically ill and not expected to live. Since retiring to private life, he has been living on his farm. Mr. Stroud is 78 years old.

Dallas, Texas, March 11.—McGraw's regular New York team had no difficulty in defeating the Dallas team, of the Texas League, today by a score of 6 to 0.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 11.—Hard-hitting in the last three innings saved a game for the Brooklyn today, with the All Stars.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

WILL MEET IN WILMINGTON

Annual Gathering of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina Convened Here Next Week.

Preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates expected here to attend the annual meeting of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina, which will be held in the First Baptist Church in this city from Tuesday to Friday, March 20th to 21st. It is expected that there will be between 400 and 500 women here from various parts of the State, and the meeting will be of interest to the women of every denomination in the city.

It is hoped that all the women, irrespective of church affiliation, in this city will attend and receive benefit from the sessions. The present officers of the union are: President, Miss Fannie E. S. Heck; treasurer, Mrs. Wesley N. Jones; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. G. Boombour; Y. W. A. secretary, Mrs. J. Y. Killiam. These and the associational vice presidents will arrive on Monday and will be in session Tuesday, March 21st. During the day Tuesday it is expected that about 400 women will arrive.

Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, the convention sermon will be preached by Rev. Charles Durham, of Lumberton. On Wednesday the meeting will be addressed by Dr. T. B. Ray, of the foreign mission board, and on Thursday by Rev. Emmett Stevens, of China, and on Friday by a representative of the Home Mission Board. Men as well as women are invited to attend the night sessions. At some time during the session there will be a half day given to the discussion of the Y. W. A. and Sunbeam work.

Friday afternoon the delegates to the convention will be the guests of the Tidewater Power Company for a trip to Wrightsville Beach.

WAS PAINFULLY BURNED.

Clothing of Miss Pearl Spooner Ignited from a Match.

Miss Pearl Spooner, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Spooner, who reside at 18th and Perry streets, Carolina Place, was painfully burned at her home yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, when her clothing ignited from a match struck by a younger child, while the young lady was combing her hair. Miss Spooner's screams for help brought to her the assistance of those in the house at the time and the flames were soon suppressed. A physician was hurriedly summoned and gave the necessary attention. She was reported as resting as well as could be expected yesterday afternoon and her many friends sincerely hope that she will soon be entirely recovered.

Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock on the subject, "The Plain Path to Success in Christian Life," a most interesting theme and will be handled in a practical and instructive way by the able minister. This evening in place of the regular sermon, Rev. R. E. Peele, of Burgaw, a former pastor of the church, will deliver a lecture. Mr. Peele is an able minister and is exceedingly popular among the people of the congregation he served some years ago and he will doubtless be heard by a large congregation tonight.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against the change regarded as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

with furniture and fixtures; also the two new brick stores of A. B. Welsh and 30 vacant lots will be sold at auction at Clio Friday, March 17th, at 10:30. An opportunity of a lifetime.

Southern Realty and Auction Company

E. M. Andrews, Mgr., Greensboro, North Carolina.

Lincoln Lithia Water

"Bottled at the Spring."

The medical world is rapidly arriving to the conclusion that the chronic diseases of mankind are due to chronic autointoxication associated with insufficient elimination of the poisons of the body. This is notably true in chronic diseases of the

STOMACH, INTESTINES, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

The Lincoln Lithia Water has for 20 years been a well recognized therapeutic agent in the treatment of the acute and chronic disorders so notably associated with retention of the body poisons, the Toxemias of Pregnancy, the acute infectious diseases, the chronic disorders of the digestive tube and of the Kidneys, acute and chronic Brights Disease. The Lincoln Lithia Water is heartily endorsed by the ablest physicians of the State. It is a pure, natural diuretic and helps wonderfully to take the poisons from the tissues of the body. Ask your physician.

In cases of 12 half gallon bottles, \$4.00 and 5 gallon demijohns, \$3.00. For sale by druggists and grocers or

DISCOUNT DEALERS.

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO. Props.,

Lincolnton, N. C.

—For Sale by—

HOLMES GROCERY COMPANY, MISSION PHARMACY, J. H. HARDIN,

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY,

L. B. SASSER.



The Man Who Works For You

PERHAPS at one time he was one of your most trusted employees, but now—his unreliable—he drinks. And he has gone from bad to worse until you have finally decided to discharge him.

Now here is a business proposition. Drinking is a disease and requires scientific treatment. Four weeks of treatment at the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., will take away that man's appetite for liquor. It will make him the same man he was before he started drinking—it will restore his old time ability.

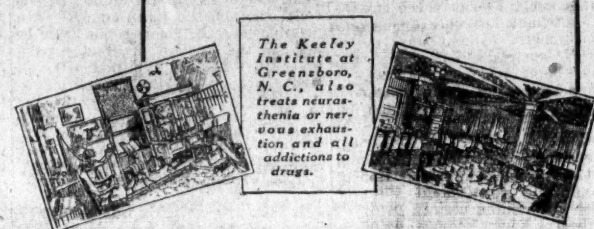
There is a distinctiveness about our treatment—there is a personality behind it that builds up the moral character of the patient. A personality that gives him new ideals and new ambitions. That's why the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., has been so eminently successful. The thousands of patients whom we have cured will attest that fact.

Don't hesitate. Send that man to us. It is a business investment—an investment that will save you the time, trouble and expense of training up a new man. Write to us to-day for our book. It will give you interesting data regarding the many absolute cures we have effected.

W. H. OSBORN, President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

GREENSBORO N. C.



The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., treats nervous exhaustion and all additions to drugs.

ART PENINSULAR HEATING STOVES

Are

Artistic in design, substantially built and economical in consumption of fuel. A complete line to select from.

39

Styles and sizes of other makes ranging in price from

\$1.25 to \$40.00

Be sure to see our line of samples before you buy.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

Hardware.

To Reduce Stock

of certain lines in which we have a larger quantity than we care to carry this season, we will sell at a sacrifice for cash, for the next few days.

High grade Iron Beds, Brass Beds, solid Mahogany Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers, B. E. Maple Dressers and Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Buffets, Trunks (more than 100 to select from), pictures, Rugs (all sizes Brussels, elvet and Axminster), genuine Mahogany Rockers, Reed Rockers and Chairs, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. The largest and prettiest collection of Quartered Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers ever seen in Wilmington.

A few Coal Heating Stoves at Cost.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

Pale Export BEER

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg, \$3.00.

10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg, \$7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY

G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

AFFAIRS AT LUMBERTON, N. C.

Change in Law Firm—Strange Case Comes to Light—Fish in Lumberton River—Educational and Farmers' Rally.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Lumberton, N. C., March 11.—Mr. A. W. McLean announces that he has associated with him for the general practice of law, in Lumberton, Mr. L. R. Varner, formerly of Kingston, and Mr. J. Dickson McLean, of Lumberton, the name of the firm being McLean, Varner & McLean. Mr. Varner has been for many years a member of the firm of Loftin, Varner & Dawson, of Kingston, one of the most prominent law firms in the State.

Mr. Varner is a lawyer of long experience and fine ability, and is admitted to be one of the best lawyers in Eastern North Carolina. He is a graduate not only of the academic department, but also of the law department of Wake Forest College, Mr. J. Dickson McLean, the junior member of the firm, graduated in the law department of the University of North Carolina a little more than a year ago, and has since that time been associated with the firm of McLean & McLean, of Lumberton, Robeson county, at large as well as Lumberton, extends a cordial welcome to Mr. Varner. This will be one of the strongest firms in this section of the State.

A strange case came to light yesterday, which proves, beyond a doubt, that some one has been trying to get a job either in the penitentiary or on the chain gang. Two or three months ago a merchant lost one of his very best customers, without any known reason. No complaint was made about anything being wrong in anyway. A balance of over \$10 was left unpaid. Thursday the merchant walked by where his former customer was at work and asked him to call by when he knocked off from work. He did so, and when asked for the reason of his leaving in such a manner, he said that there was a credit of \$7.50 due on the account which had not been given. He was told that if such was the case he should have been given credit, but that no record of the amount having been paid could be found. The man said that some time before Christmas his wife sent a boy up town to get \$10 change, and that he returned with \$2.50 in cash and a note from the merchant saying that was all the change he had but would send balance as soon as he got it in. The change was not forthcoming and the man and his wife decided that the merchant was holding their money because he was afraid they would not pay him. They never said a word to him about it, but just stopped dealing with him. The merchant asked to see the note and the lady presented it. There it was, just as the man had said, with the merchant's name signed to it, but with his initials left off. The note was written on common wrapping paper, in a good plain hand, but who did it is a mystery.

A law has passed which should cause the fish in Lumberton river and other waters in Robeson county to become plentiful. It is now a violation of the law for any person to offer for sale any fish known as red breast or trout, and it is also a violation of the law for any person to catch more than one dozen of the fish above mentioned in any one day. And it is a violation of the law to place any traps in any waters of Robeson for the purpose of catching fish. Nets can be used at certain seasons of the year but traps are prohibited at all seasons. People who do not want the pleasure of fishing occasionally, destroyed altogether will approve of this law, and use their efforts to help in enforcing the law. The supply of herring is still good, however.

The town has purchased an iron safe to be used for the preservation of town books and other valuables. The safe has been placed in the office of Mr. W. Lennon, town clerk and treasurer. Although the town election is some time off, the boys are beginning to boost their candidates. All of the different gentlemen whose names have been mentioned for mayor, would make good if elected.

Lumberton people can depend on witnessing something enjoyable next Friday night, the 17th, when "A Country Minister" will be presented at the Opera House by Fairmont talent, under the auspices of the Waverly Book Club of that town. Reserved seats will be put on sale Wednesday morning at McMillan's book store, and it is expected that a capacity house will greet them. Prices will be 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

During the very cold weather which has prevailed here during the week, house flies have attracted much attention in some of the grocery stores by congregating in the windows, apparently in the effort to reach the sunshine. In some places they were as thick as they usually are in summer time. The mystery is where does so many of them come from at this season of the year, especially after so much cold weather.

Mr. C. B. Redmond's Parlor Grocery is at present supplied with one of the finest displays of apples ever offered for sale here. During the week Mr. Redmond received his first shipment of squash and cucumbers for the season—Miss Lottie Crosby, of Hampton, Va., who has been spending some time here with her sister, Mrs. Jno. D. McAllister, left this morning for Mooresville, where she will spend some time before returning home.

Editor R. M. Norment of the Advance spent Thursday in Charlotte, on business—Mr. Jasper Pratt spent Wednesday and Thursday here. While in town Mr. Pratt took an order for a pump and other supplies for the town pumping station.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union will be held in the Court House in Lumberton, next Thursday, 16th, at 11 o'clock. President J. E. Carlyle calls upon every local in the county to be sure to have representatives at this meeting.

During the last few weeks there has been several cases of gripe in town. Master C. B. Redmond, Walt Wilsart, and a little child of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Blackburn, have been very sick.

Little Miss Loula Norment has been critically ill with pneumonia for several days, but is improving.

At the regular meeting of the town commissioners held Wednesday afternoon the Mayor and town attorney were requested to stop the unnecessary blowing of railroad engine whistles within the corporate limits of the town. But when they are they know if a whistle is being blown unnecessarily? The request should have gone farther and asked that all cars wheels be equipped with rubber tires while passing through town. How fortunate the cotton millies are outside the town limits. There is no doubt but that the request will be granted so far as the Mayor and town attorney are concerned, for they never had two officials who strived harder to serve the town for the best interests of its people than do Mayor John Rowland and Attorney E. M. Britt.

A meeting will be held at the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday night for the purpose of organizing a gun club. All interested are requested to attend.

Lumberton has now another veterinarian, Mr. Rowland Dees, having been created one by the Legislature. Clerk of Court Skipper issued license to Mr. Dees Thursday. He is said to be one of the best in this section.

Wednesday afternoon as Mr. Frank H. Wishart was returning to town from a trip to the country, riding in a buggy, an automobile driven by Mr. Phillips, of Fairmont, went to pass the buggy just as Mr. Phillips' missing his distance, hit the buggy demolishing one of the wheels. Of course it was an accident and Mr. Phillips promptly asked for a bill for damages.

Rev. G. T. Pace, of Red Springs, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and night. At the conclusion of the morning service a meeting of the congregation will be held for the purpose of calling a pastor. Miss Georgia Whitfield left yesterday evening for Lumberton to visit relatives. Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, spent yesterday in town, leaving last night for Wilmington.

A good many people from this section took in the Aviation Meet in Wilmington, all pronouncing it a success. Miss Lillian Fonville, stenographer at the Lumberton Cotton Mills office, left last night for Wilmington to visit relatives. She will return the first of next week. Mr. and Mrs. M. G. McKenzie visited Fairmont yesterday.

Mrs. T. C. Johnson returned last night from Whiteville, where she had been visiting relatives—Mrs. M. S. Kerr arrived Thursday morning from Sampson county to spend some time with her son, Mr. Kerr, pharmacist with the Pope Drug Company.

Mr. Henry Blount will lecture in the Lumberton Opera House, March 20th and 21st under the auspices of Class No. 2, Methodist Sunday school, the proceeds to be applied to the building fund of the new church. Dr. John Knox has changed his boarding place, and now rooms at the home of Mrs. N. A. McLean. His phone number being 51—Mrs. E. D. McNeill, accompanied by her son, Mr. Sandy McNeill, and daughter, Mrs. Joe Stone, left for Baltimore Wednesday for treatment. Late reports say she is doing well.

News reached here last night that there was a personal encounter at Rowland yesterday in which Editor Johnson, of the Sun, and a Mr. Smith, employed at the Coast Line station in that town, were the participants. The report says that Mr. Smith went to the Sun office to buy one cent worth of paper, he kicked on the amount for the money, got angry and used language to Mr. Johnson that he would not stand for. Then the scrap began, the newspaper man getting the best of the railroad man, and later the railroad man had to pay all costs in the court.

The Kate Pullen Entertainment Company filed its engagement here last night, and delighted one of the most appreciative audiences which ever assembled in Lumberton. Each member of the company is a star.

Calvin White, the colored mail carrier between the postoffice and trains, was locked up last night on the charge of drunkenness. A sub was handling the mails this morning while Calvin reclined behind the bars getting sober.

Mr. Robert Lamb, the Fayetteville landscape gardener, is engaged in laying off and beautifying the grounds at the handsome new residence of Mr. A. E. White—Mr. J. O. Haynes, who has had charge of the construction work of the Jennings Cotton Mill, has completed his work and left yesterday for his home at Greenville, S. C., traveling in his automobile.

The Opera House manager was notified today of the closing in Newbern last night of the Toy-makers' Company which was advertised to appear here Monday night. Poor business was given as the cause.

Hector Gilchrist, Hector Gavin and Robert McNeil, all colored, were arrested this afternoon charged with retailing. They were taken to jail but Gavin later gave bond. The case will be heard in the Mayor's court Monday.

Chas. Davis, a young white man who undertook running the town on Saturday night about the middle of December, parading the streets armed with gun and pistol, hunting policemen, and was landed in jail when he met Chief Redfern, was locked up again this evening.

It will be remembered that Davis was to appear at February court, but failed to show up and has evaded the officers ever since. This evening he was arraigned to go to Maxton, but Chief Redfern was on the look-out and arrested him at the station. When violators of the law escape Officers Redfern and Strange they should be given a medal. No town can boast of better policemen than Lumberton.

Mr. C. M. Fuller shipped today the first load of live stock which ever went to Elizabethtown by rail.

Late tonight Howard Matheson, colored, was locked up, charged with retailing. During the afternoon and night Jasper Collins, Shelton West, white, and William Rozier, colored, had been run in for being drunk. The arrest of Matheson tonight makes four arrests during the afternoon and night for retailing. Police headquarters has enough captured liquor on hand to start a small saloon.

THE REACH 1911 GUIDE.

That one more ball season is upon us is convincingly demonstrated through the welcome appearance of Reach's Official American League Guide for 1911; being, as usual, first in the field and this Spring earlier than ever. The 1911 Reach Guide, which has been edited for many years by Editor Richter, of "Sporting Life," is always up to the high standard set by the Reach Guide ever since the incumbency of the present editor, but it can be justly stated that the 1911 Reach American League Guide is the best of the long Reach series and superior to any similar publication in the world, alike in the matter of text, illustrations, quality of paper, binding and all the details that go to make up a handsome as well as readable book—in short the American League Official Guide for 1911 is in all respects a first-class hand-book for the National game and a decided credit to the American League and to the publishers, the Reach Company, of Philadelphia. This is the tenth annual issue of the Reach Guide as the official hand book of the American League, and the twenty-ninth consecutive year of its publication as a book of record and reference for the entire baseball world.

Have You Read
The advertisement of The People's Savings Bank? Top of page 5.

Hear Mr. Henry.
New baritone at the Grand tomorrow.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

(From The N. Y. Sun, January 29th.)

"I have decided not to try to import anything more from a foreign country where English is not perfectly understood," said a suburbanite at the Belmont yesterday.

"Last September, after a friend had told us how cheap it was to import wicker furniture direct from Madeira, we got hold of a catalogue, and selecting pieces that we should like, we wrote to the manufacturer in Madeira to quote us a price on the lot, delivered in New York. We heard nothing from him until this morning, when I received an invoice for sixteen packages of furniture, the news that the consignment was on its way to New York and a request for me to send a check covering the amount of the invoice and the cost of packing. The goods were shipped, according to the letter, on a steamer about which I can learn nothing at any of the steamship offices. The bill has taken three weeks to get here. I don't know when to expect the furniture or how, and I don't want it unless I can take a look at it first."

(McHugh Methods of Giving Prices and Important Information.)

(a) The booklet describing McHugh willow furniture, illustrations of Group Settings, Loose Leaves with Special Offers and Freight Concessions; all are Free by Mail on request.

(b) The Portfolio containing sketches of all the McHugh willow furniture, together with a price list, is mailed on receipt of 25c, to be allowed on first purchase.

(c) To indicate the style, quality and value of McHugh willow furniture, the McHugh Bar Harbor Arm Chair, full size, with soft seat cushion, is shipped on receipt of \$5; there are no packing charges; shipment is followed by receipted invoice and bill of lading, showing the route by which the chair is to arrive.

NEW YORK MAKE—M' HUGH WILLLOW FURNITURE—SINCE 1895

"The Standard of Proper Style, High Quality and Good Value."

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO.
420 St. WEST, at FIFTH AVE.

Opposite New Public Library.

NEW YORK

(Only address since 1884.)
No agents—No branches.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NORFOLK

via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN

Norfolk Southern
FULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. 10:30 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L. 11:00 p. m.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. 5:30 a. m.
Ar. New Bern, N. S. R. 9:15 a. m.

Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. 7:15 a. m.
Ar. New Bern, N. S. R. 9:15 a. m.

Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. 7:30 a. m.
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. 3:35 p. m.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. 3:50 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. 6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. 5:35 a. m.

Ar. Wilmington 9:45 a. m.

Daily. Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A. Wilson, F. W. Tatem, G. A. Goldsboro, T. M. Bennett, T. A. New Bern, W. V. Croxton, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

WILLIAM L. SMITH
Attorney at Law.

Room 10 Masonic Temple.

Will give prompt attention to all matters committed to his care.

Blue prints of all kinds are made by Southern Map Co., Phone 813, So. Bldg.

THE BEST ALWAYS

BIJOU
ALWAYS THE BEST

Demonstration!

By Expert at

Gaylord's

Ladies are invited to visit our store any day this week and see Mr. W. R. Harris, Demonstrator, for the "CENTRAL NEEDLE" Sewing Machine, the greatest and newest machine of the age. A machine that requires no bending or physical exertion to run.

Mr. Harris will both instruct and entertain you with the many wonderful things done on this New Style of Machine.

Dress Goods

We will have a large and beautiful line of the NEWEST and BEST in High Grade Spring Dress Goods, at the most reasonable prices. You will find a new line of Whip-Cords, Bedford-Cords, Striped and Figured Mohair, Serges and Shepherd Plaids, at 50c

Beautiful Crossed-Barred Muslin and Dimity, at .10c

Large lot Handsome 15c Mercerized Foulard, at 12 1/2c

Pretty Dotted Swiss, 10c grades 8c

Lot of 12 1/2c Plaid Ginghams, in Dress Patterns. 10c

Large line 36-inch Cream and Black Striped Serges, for Spring Coat Suits, at 25c

Prettiest line of Mercerized Pique, worth 50c, at . . . 25c

Hurdly Zephyr Ginghams, 30-inch wide 15c

SILKS

36-inch Silk Voile, of 75c value, at 50c

Beautiful stock of new 27-inch Striped Silk Voile. 50c

36-inch Black and Shepherd Plaid Silk, straight 1.00 goods, for 85c

Feather Pillows 50c

210, 212, 214 N. Front

DAVID'S
WATCH the clothes-game in this town; notice the fellows who look like winners; you'll find a lot of them wearing

OUR MADE TO ORDER CLOTHES AND

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. You may not think it's easy to be a winner; but we'll show you how easy it is to look like one.

Suits \$18 and more.

Spring Samples Now on Display.

The A. David Co.

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
John B. Stetson Hats and Manhattan Shirts.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789

CLINCHFIELD COAL

LARGE LUMPS, FREE BURNING, NO CLINKERS, OAK and PINE WOOD. CUT TO SUIT.

BUILDING SUPPLIES
LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT SHINGLES, ETC. WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in your joints, back and bladder? Have you a dusky appearance of the face, and under a frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—Druggist, Price 60c.

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Mar. 7, 1911, but their correctness nor the accuracy and departure are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
7:00pm	8:00am	10:00am	11:00am	12:00pm	1:00pm	2:00pm	3:00pm	4:00pm	5:00pm
WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON
8:00pm	9:00am	11:00am	12:00pm	1:00pm	2:00pm	3:00pm	4:00pm	5:00pm	6:00pm
WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON

(a) Connections made at Manhattan Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.

(b) Sleeper 6:00 A. M. may be occupied until 7:20 A. M.

43 and 49—Pullman parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

43 and 41—Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under
no. 100, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily
newspaper in North Carolina, is published
daily except Monday, at \$6 per year, \$3
for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50
cents for one month, served by carriers in
the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year,
\$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on
application, and advertisers may feel as-
sured that through the columns of this pa-
per they may reach all Wilmington, East-
ern Carolina and contiguous territory in
South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, com-
munications espousing the cause of a pri-
vate enterprise or a political candidate,
and like matter, will be charged at the
rate of 20 cents per line, or if paid cash in
advance, a half rate will be allowed. An-
nouncements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops,
picnics, society meetings, political meet-
ings, etc., will be charged under same con-
ditions, except so much thereof as may be
of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before ex-
piration of contracts are charged transient
rates for time actually published. Pay-
ment for transient advertisements must be
cash in advance. Contract advertisers will
not be allowed to exceed their space at
same rates or to advertise anything foreign
to their regular business without extra
charge. Advertisements to occupy spe-
cial place will be charged for according to
position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 41;
Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call
either, if the other doesn't answer.
COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain
important news, or discuss, briefly and
properly subjects of real interest, are not
wanted; and if acceptable in every other
way, they will invariably be rejected un-
less the real names and addresses of the
writers be given, not necessarily for publi-
cation, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 12, 1911.

NEW TYPESETTING MACHINE.

The Rev. Baylus Cade, of Shelby, N. C., is the inventor of a typesetting machine which promises to be a boon to newspaper publishers, especially as it can be manufactured at a price that will place it in reach of publishers of moderate means. A Shelby dispatch leads us to infer that Mr. Cade's typesetting machine is not an experiment but a successful mechanical triumph. It is being built at Philadelphia by A. Nake & Son, and Mr. Cade left Shelby on Thursday to go to Philadelphia to be with his mechanics while they are assembling the last parts of a perfected machine.

A demonstration of the utility of the machine took place in Philadelphia in February, when a number of Shelby stockholders were there to witness a trial of the invention. Mr. J. H. Quinn, a Shelby man who witnessed the trial, wired back that the demonstration was a success, and that the machine would do everything that Mr. Cade claimed that it would do.

The Star hopes Mr. Cade will "strike it rich," and that a North Carolina inventor will yet prove to be the greatest benefactor of the "art preservative of all arts." Mr. Cade is a man of character and we are banking on him. His reputation inspires our confidence in his machine, and so far as its practical utility goes that depends on the invention. The inventor is all right and we believe his machine is, too.

The New York Herald tells us the Woman's Chivitas Club, of Brooklyn, has decided that men should earn the money for the family. If men will also decide that way the thing will be unanimous.

A New York woman is suing for divorce because her husband attacked her with her own hair, plucked from the hat she wore. This was equivalent to having her own guns turned on her.

The sugar trust complains that in 14 years it has paid \$350,000,000 in tariff duties. However, that is tacked on to the price of sugar and it was the ultimate consumer who had to bear the imposition.

It is said the cost of making that military demonstration on the Texas frontier will be \$5,000,000. Texas is jubilant, because it is no trouble for Texans to take the money. It is now said the army has been sent to prevent insurgents from forming a new republic in Lower California.

Miss Dora Harrison, of Evergreen, L. I., New York, is the latest celebrity. She walked from New York to Tampa, Fla., 1200 miles, in 65 days to win a wager. She left New York, January 2nd and arrived in Tampa March 9th, having averaged 20 miles a day. Some days she walked 40 miles and one day 47 miles from Baltimore to Washington. Of course, her stunt has called forth numerous proposals of marriage. She is not the only girl that ever won a husband in a walk.

The London Lyceum Club had some experience with the color line a few days ago. The club is the headquarters of English women novelists, doctors, suffragettes, and "new women" and some of its members are Americans. The club was going to banquet Dr. William Edward Burghard DuBois March 27th, but when it was ascertained that he is colored, the American members threatened to resign, with the result that the banquet was postponed. Dr. DuBois is professor of sociology in the Atlanta University, colored.

WHY IS A TOWN, ANYHOW?

Says the Asheboro Courier: "If you have a good town tell the people about it."

If we had to judge the average town by what the people tell about it, we would never know their town, for they never tell anything about either their town or their county. They may know what their town or their county is good for, but they never let it be known how and why they ever got on the map. There is a reason why every town is on the map, for some one or a dozen things made it a town of so much importance that it became necessary to note its location.

Many people in North Carolina are in total ignorance of some of the sections and towns of their State. We have found out in a way that Charlotte is the "City of Electrical Energy" and is the hub of the cotton mill industry of the South. It has leaked out that High Point is a furniture manufacturing town, and that Durham and Winston-Salem are noted tobacco manufacturing cities. Greensboro has considerable reputation as an industrial center and splendid residential city, and so it goes. However, we are prepared to believe that even North Carolinians would be astonished themselves if they knew the full particulars about the cities mentioned, but there are a large number of towns and counties concerning which we know nothing. Therefore, we conclude that they are asleep and can't tell why they are on the map. Why is a town, anyhow? How does it come to be important enough to get in the pictures, or get on the map?

Anyhow, what do we know about the possibilities of our State, our counties and our towns? Do we know them? We don't seem to, and if we do we don't make use of them and we won't even let anybody else find out what we know. For instance, we didn't know before that Randolph county is not a cotton growing county, till here comes the Asheboro Courier saying this: "Farmers in this section are urged to grow cotton in Randolph. The soil in all parts of the county is well adapted to cotton." If it is true that Randolph can produce cotton and isn't doing it, one of the county's agricultural possibilities is neglected by her own people. Of course, we know Randolph can grow cotton, but we didn't know that it doesn't do it. The Courier put us on to it, and our esteemed contemporary also tells us that "it is not generally known that Randolph is the largest wheat growing county in the State and stands high in the production of not only corn but also in wheat, oats and barley." The Asheboro paper goes on to mention Randolph's adaptabilities for fruit growing and agriculture generally, and it says: "The best investment Randolph can make would be to spend at least a thousand dollars a year in advertising her wonderful and unrivaled resources."

This brings us to the point of what we are driving at, and that is that we have resources and possibilities which we don't develop ourselves, and furthermore we don't let other people know so they can come and do what we fail to do ourselves. If the world knew one-tenth about Randolph what the people of that county seem to know or ought to know, homeseekers would go there, but as folks abroad don't know Randolph is good for anything, they will never look on the map for Randolph. Randolph is the county which can grow cotton but doesn't, and which has fine advantages unknown outside of Randolph. Great is publicity!

All towns which wish to continue in the comatose state should avoid publicity of all kinds.

ATLANTIC DEEPER WATERWAYS.

The Star receives regularly a neat little publication which has for its title, "Bulletin of the Deeper Waterways Association," underneath which is the announcement that it is "a monthly journal devoted to the development of interior waterways along the Atlantic Coast." The publication, however, is more than a bulletin. It is a little magazine which is not so much intended to entertain as it is to promote and develop a movement which is of tremendous importance to the commerce of this country. The publication has a real motive and specifically it aims to create sentiment and exert influence in behalf of bettering navigation facilities all along the coast. Broadly speaking, it stands for the cause of utilizing the waterways of this country in making transportation easier and more economical.

Of course, all that means a greater development of the commerce of the United States, so that the motive and purpose of the Bulletin is out of all proportion to the size of the publication. It is really engaged in a big work, and in doing it the little magazine makes itself interesting, entertaining and informing. It is educational in effect, and every month the Bulletin discusses subjects and gives out information of great value and vital interest. Certainly, every person interested in water transportation and commercial development should read it constantly.

The March Bulletin contains on its front cover a good picture of the Congressional party which was present at the opening of the Beaufort cut of

Nunnally's

is the name on a box of Candies that guarantees purity, quality, freshness. There's "None like Nunnally's." We receive them fresh almost daily.

The ideal holiday gift.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO. Agents.

The Inland Waterway, the first work on which was done in North Carolina. It is a North Carolina scene, and still another illustration is a striking cut of "A Busy Day on the Dismal Swamp Canal," showing several steamers and barges engaged in transportation between Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina points. All this shows the practical utility and possibilities of the Inland Waterway and keeps the question before the public in a way to make it recognize the value and importance of this project. The Bulletin is ably edited and it is conducted in a way that attractively presents our coastal navigation potentialities in a comprehensive and effective manner.

The man who has lost confidence in the world should at once examine himself to ascertain in what particular he has gone wrong himself.

It is predicted that party lines will be wiped out in the Presidential election next year. It is not party lines which need wiping out. It is the smashing of party machines, and the direct primary will do more to accomplish that than anything else.

In a letter replying to a know-it-all Socialist, Mayor Gaynor, of New York, quoted Benjamin Franklin's advice concerning the manner of conducting an argument calculated to convince the other fellow. After stating how to make a winning argument Franklin said: "But if you go at him with a tone of positiveness and arrogance you only make an opponent of him." Some speakers win by apparent tolerance and plausibility. The slick argument carries the audience.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If it was Providence that saved him, as Lorimer asserts, Bailey's indignation is accounted for.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A man never begins to blame a woman for his downfall until somebody has found him out.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Ostensibly on account of ill health, the resignation was hastened no doubt by the calling of the extra session, at which it is probable that impeachment proceedings would have been instituted. There must be increased public satisfaction, therefore, in the fact that the popular verdict last Fall disciplined not only the old guard in Congress but the new growth of statism in the Cabinet.—New York World.

This government has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. If our moneyed men send their money away from home for investment, let them look to the countries to which they send it for its protection. That is part of the game—the legitimate risk they take in a hope of greater gain. The strength of this people must not be "sold to help them press for a debt."—Baltimore Sun.

The directors of the New York Central Railroad have announced that as a result of the recent unfavorable decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of rates, the dividend rate hereafter will be five instead of six per cent. President Brown declares that his road, and other roads, have accepted the adverse decision in good faith and will make an earnest effort to earn a living at the present rates. He asserts that "every economy that can be adopted and enforced that will not result in injury to the company or impairment of the value of the service will be made effective." He hopes, however, in the event that the rates are not satisfactory, that the Commission will "promptly consider a new application for increased rates." It is the fashion of the day to decry the railroads. Numbers hailed the recent decision of the Commission with acclamation because it happened to be against the roads. If it had been in favor of them, the muck-rakers would have gone up and down the land proclaiming that the Commission itself was corrupt and had been unduly influenced by the special interests. As a matter of fact, it bolus established that the general cost of material and equipment was higher than ever before and that the wages of employees had been raised. It followed as the day the night that rates must be increased unless the volume of business had in the meantime increased to such an extent as to absorb by proportionately increased revenue the larger fixed charges. The Commission seemed to think that such an increase in business had taken place. The railroads thought otherwise, but in good faith are prepared to put the Commission's theory to the test.—Charleston News and Courier.

Wilmington has followed its admirable handling of a threatening smallpox situation with no less admirable action aimed not at an acute but a chronic question of sanitation. The board of aldermen has enacted an ordinance providing that all foodstuffs exposed for sale shall be screened and in a further section doing away with the chicken coop nuisance. With this latter step Charlotte is familiar, but in the matter of restricting the deadly operations of the common fly this city will do well to imitate the eastern North Carolina me-

ropolis. The measure referred to has been urged by the members of a ladies' organization very similar to the civic section of the Charlotte Woman's Club, and they are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts. The Charlotte ladies, it may be noted, have urged the same thing upon the aldermen, but thus far their arguments have not availed. Students of the science of sanitation become more and more convinced every year of the needless folly which permits the germ-carrying house fly to promenade or flit at will from filth centers to fruit which is to be served upon the tables of men and women whose ignorance of the actual conditions alone prevents them from turning away with disgust. In the effort to guard against the very real danger thus brought about it is necessary to screen both the source and the infection—manure bins and filth of every kind—and the food which is infection's pet route into the human system. That such screening can be made effective is demonstrated by Atlanta's experience, and a careful reading of the law makes one very hopeful that approximately as much will be accomplished there. But one cloud exists to mar the feeling of satisfaction with regard to this action. The measure was enacted only by the casting vote of Mayor Martin, the aldermen standing four for and four against. It has been the custom of the present board of aldermen, says the Wilmington Star, "to adopt a measure at one meeting and at the next modify or change it entirely and the board has been known to go so far as to rescind its former action." Our contemporary further states that the four aldermen opposed to the measure are considering a continuance of their fight with an idea of reversing the action. Their opposition is due, not so much to the principle of screening as to certain features of the ordinance as passed. We believe that after a conference between the divergent aldermen it would be possible to agree upon details in such a way as to leave the principle unharmed, and we hope that the action will stand. Wilmington's screening could not fail to serve as an excellent example for other communities.—Charlotte Observer.

SEXTON AT A. & M.

Best Pitcher Ever Developed at College Comes Back Home.
(Special Star Correspondence.)
W. Sexton, captain of the 1910 A. & M. baseball team and the best pitcher ever developed at A. & M., who pitched star ball for Lynchburg in the Virginia League last Summer, was on the Hill Friday. He was on his way to Birmingham, Ala., to join the Barons of the Southern League to whom he has been sold by Lynchburg. His progress in this fast company will be watched with a great deal of interest by his many friends at A. & M., and elsewhere throughout the State.

Notice to School Children.

On account of the great interest taken by the school children in Washington's birthday, pictures the management of the Grand Theatre announces that they will offer another prize of \$5 in gold to the best essay of not more than 400 words on the Biblical story as shown by the Vitagraph Film Co. of America, entitled, "The Life of Moses." All essays must be handed in to the office of the Superintendent of Schools not later than Monday, March 20th. This competition is open to all the grammar, public of Union and Hemenway schools. This famous picture of three reels will be shown all day and night Tuesday, March 14th, at the Grand Theatre.

The entertainment scheduled to have been given in the Academy of Music last Tuesday night for the benefit of the Shiloh Baptist Church, colored, postponed on account of disagreeable weather, will be given tomorrow night at the Academy, and promises to be largely attended. The admission will be 25 cents to all. It is announced that seats will be reserved for white people and that among the speakers will be a number of prominent white people of the city.

Have You Read
The advertisement of The People's Savings Bank? Top of page 5.

In its ninth year of unrivaled popularity with an annual sales of millions of pounds.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

is known to-day the country over as the "ONE COFFEE" of exceptional quality and moderate price.

THE REILLY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

An Important Merchandise Now Going On at Rehder's

Such a silk sale has never before been attempted in Wilmington and will possibly never occur again.

Thousands and thousands of yards of beautiful new Spring Silks.

The story is simply this: Our buyer was on the spot. The manufacturer wanted to close out certain lots, and when the knife had cut deep enough our buyer gobbled up the lot.

This is no doubt the largest shipment of silks ever came to this town, wholesale or retail, and would be entirely too large for our handling but for the remarkably low price at which they were bought.

\$1.25 yard-wide black Taffeta Silks, guaranteed, special Monday 89c
27c plain and fancy Shantoon Pongee, in a wide range of colors, special Monday 23c
27c Japonica Silks, all the wanted shades, special Monday 21c
75c Satin Foulards, big assortment of colors, 26 inches wide, special Monday 48c
50c fancy Silks, bought for this sale, special Monday 38c
\$1.00 Satin Foulard, guaranteed all silk; black, blue, brown and other new color grounds, with colored figure stripes and checks, special 75c

\$1.00 Surah Satin, two-tone effect, something new and much wanted, 27 inches wide, special 75c
27-inch "natural" Pongee, a famous make, best quality, new, strong, lustrous, durable 69c
\$1.00 yard-wide Foulard, with border, special 75c
85c Satin Foulard, big variety to select from, 27 inches and some are yard wide, special 69c
\$1.00 one yard wide black Taffeta Silk, something you should not miss, only 69c
27-inch fancy Silk, 39c values, in a great variety of colors, special Monday 25c

J. H. Rehder & Co.

615 to 619 North Fourth Street.

Snappy Spring Styles



-in-
Walk-Over Oxfords
-at-

Peterson & Rulfs

202 North Front Street. Next to Murchison Bank.

At Christian Advent Church.

A series of meetings began Friday at Advent Christian church, on Middle Sound, to continue for ten days, closing Sunday, March 19th. The meetings will be conducted by the conference evangelist, Elder James E. Smith, assisted by the pastor, Elder G. W. Shepard. Mr. Smith is a preacher of rare talent and is being heard with much interest. A number of ministers from the city churches will fill the Sunday appointments. The song services will be a feature.

"Life of Moses."

Great Biblical picture, (three reels), Tuesday at the Grand. Greatest offering in years.

Have You Read

The advertisement of The People's Savings Bank? Top of page 5.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of BETTIE SMITH, wife of John C. Smith, colored, will be conducted from St. Stephen's Church, Fifth and Red Cross streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

PLUMP FOLKS AND THIN FOLKS.

The line of beauty is a curve. Women may be thin and graceful but not thin and beautiful. There is a vast number of pale, thin, scrawny people who are all brains and nerves, but without the strength and health that accompanies the standard weight. Good flesh and perfect health go together. A true flesh-forming food like Samosa is absolutely necessary to many people.

This remarkable discovery comes in tablet form and when taken after meals mingles with the food and helps it to assimilate so that it makes rich blood and pleasing plumpness. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. have so much confidence in this remarkable flesh-forming food and health restorer that they are willing and glad to allow any customer to deposit 50c with them and take home a box of Samosa with the understanding that if it does not give a marked increase in good firm flesh the money will be returned without any questions. Take advantage of this offer. The risk is all theirs and you have all the certainty of a pleasing gain in plumpness.

Mr. Comer Leaves for West.

Mr. J. L. Comer, who for a number of years has been inspector for the Southern Weighing & Inspection Bureau, in this city, left yesterday for the Pacific coast, where he will locate. Mr. Comer is an energetic young business man with a promising future and has many friends in this city who will learn of his departure with much regret. He will go direct to San Francisco, where he will likely spend a month or more.

Very Low Colonist Rates.

Via Norfolk & Western Railway to Mexico, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and other States and Provinces, March 10 to April 10, 1911. For particulars communicate with C. H. Bosley, District Passenger Agent, 838 E. Main St., Richmond, Va. mph 10-12-14-16-19-21-23-26-28.

New Baritone Singer.
Mr. Henry will open an engagement at the Grand tomorrow. Don't fail to hear him.

Read the Ad.
Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

DOUBLE SESSION OF COURT

Several Cases Were Disposed of Yesterday Morning and Castle Haynes Shooting Affair Heard in Afternoon.

A double session of the Recorder's court was held yesterday. Several cases were disposed of at the morning session, presided over by Recorder Furlong, and the afternoon session, presided over by Substitute Recorder George Harris, was devoted to an investigation of the case against Pars Nixon, colored, charged with assault with deadly weapon upon "Nig" Sharpless, colored, at Castle Haynes, on the morning of February 19th.

Edward Edwards, a white man, drew a sentence of six months on the county roads for abandonment and non-support of his wife, the case coming up from Justice Harris' court. That Recorder Furlong has little patience with men who fail to provide for their wives and children has been shown in every case of this kind which has come before him.

Recorder Furlong announced his decision in the case against John J. Teachy, charged with the larceny of planer heads from the plant of what was then the Angola Lumber Company last October, finding the defendant guilty and sentencing him to six months on the county roads. Dave Teachy, colored, whom Gause tried to implicate in the theft, was found not guilty and was discharged. Teachy only yesterday completed a term on the county roads.

Ed. Herring, a white man, who is a familiar figure in police court, was before the Recorder on the usual charge of drunkenness. There was a suspended judgment hanging over Herring and the Recorder pronounced judgment in both the old and the new case, giving the defendant a total of 60 days on the county farm. J. C. Stucky, an aged white man, was given 30 days on the roads for drunkenness. Jane Gore, colored, who was tried a few days ago on the charge of being a public nuisance, was fined \$10 and costs, or 30 days on the farm, she taking the latter.

Cases against James Watters, colored, charged with larceny from the person of William Nixon and with assault with deadly weapon, were continued until Monday. Watters is the negro who was shot by a policeman a few weeks ago when he attempted to evade arrest. He has been in the hospital ever since, his wound being of a rather obstinate nature. Thursday Watters' mother died and he was permitted to attend the funeral, being accompanied by an officer.

James Smith, colored, arrested Friday night on the charge of stealing a bicycle, was released yesterday; it having been shown that he was not the person sought by the officers.

After taking of testimony and argument of counsel in the case against Pars Nixon, at the afternoon session, Substitute Recorder Harris announced that he would reserve his decision until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The court instructed the clerk to issue a warrant for Nixon charging him with carrying a concealed weapon also, and counsel for the defendant stated that they would not resist this charge. The prosecution was represented by L. Clayton Grant, Esq., while A. J. Marshall and W. M. Bellamy, Esqs., appeared for the defendant.

REGISTRAR IN SECOND WARD.

Mr. W. A. McGirt Declined to Serve and Mr. T. W. Wood Named.

Mr. W. A. McGirt having declined to serve as registrar in the Second Ward for the election to be held next Wednesday for the purpose of ratifying the commission form of government bill, the Board of Aldermen held another special session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and named Mr. T. W. Wood as registrar. Mr. Wood accepted the place and was sworn in by the City Clerk and Treasurer and opened the books yesterday morning. The books are to remain open until the close of the polls Wednesday. Mayor MacRae presided at the meeting and all the Aldermen were present except two.

New Millinery Establishment.

Miss B. H. Rea, of Baltimore, has arrived in the city and is making preparations to open a fashionable millinery establishment at 128 Princess street, next east of the Wilmington Furniture Co. Miss Rea is an experienced and capable milliner and will handle a high-class of imported hats and artistic products of America's fashion centers. Miss Mary Sandeman, another expert trimmer, fresh from fashion's realm in New York, will arrive in the city today and join Miss Rea in making preparations for a brilliant opening. That event will occur in a week or ten days, the date to be announced later.

Married Yesterday Afternoon.

License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Bessie Toler, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Toler, of this city, and Mr. Frank M. Abell, formerly of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but for the past year a resident of this city, the ceremony announced to be performed yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. James Carmichael. The couple will reside in Wilmington.

SCRATCHED FOR 40 YEARS.

Used D. D. D. Six Months—All Itching Gone!

This is the actual experience of Anne Croman, Santa Rosa, Cal., with the wonderful D. D. D. Prescription. D. D. D. is the proven cure for the mild wash that gives instant relief in all form of skin trouble. Cleanses the skin of all impurities—washes away blotches and pimples, leaving the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

Get a 25c trial bottle of this wonderful eczema cure today and keep it in the house.

We know that D. D. D. will do all that is claimed for it.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

Have You Read The advertisement of The People's Savings Bank? Top of page 5.

INCREASING WIDTH OF DRAW

Work Begins on Improvements of Hill-ton Bridge as Required by the Government—Draw Will be Made Four Feet Wider.

As required by the government in an order issued through the local engineer office some months ago, the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company has begun the improvements of the railroad bridge over the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river at Hill-ton, including the modification of the present fender system and the construction of additional fenders on the eastern side of the structure, which will not only give a better entrance for the boats but a greater width of the draw, which will be increased four feet, or from 60 feet as at present to 64 feet.

Preliminary to the replacement of the fenders it has been necessary to remove all of the down-stream end of the present fender, and boats which go through the draw until the work is completed go at their own risk, steamboat men having received notification to this effect yesterday. The improvements to the structure were petitioned for by the local steamboat men and the hearing on the matter took place before Capt. Earl I. Brown, United States Engineer in charge of this district, some time last year. The request of the petitioner was granted and the bridge company notified that it would be required to make the improvements. However, work was not started until a few days ago. The improvements will give a much better entrance for the boats and will also admit of the passage of larger vessels than can now pass through the draw, besides liability of accident will be considerably decreased. It is stated that the work should be completed within the next few weeks.

ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT

Cape Fear Council, United Commercial Travelers, Elect Officers for Ensuing Year, and Transact Yearly Business.

With a large and enthusiastic attendance, the annual meeting of Cape Fear Council, No. 374, United Commercial Travelers, was held in council hall, in the Murchison National Bank building, last night, with Senior Counselor W. O. Page presiding, and Secretary J. H. Burnett at his post. There were several candidates for initiation, but on account of the large amount of business this work was deferred until the next regular meeting, which is the fourth Saturday in this month.

Reports of the officers for the past year showed the affairs of the council to be in excellent condition, and the membership increasing rapidly, including new practically all of the general traveling men out of Wilmington. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Past Counselor—W. O. Page.
Senior Counselor—A. G. Bowden.
Junior Counselor—H. H. Pearsall.
Conductor—C. J. Roberts.
Secretary—L. H. Burnett.
Page—F. L. Dempsey.
Sentinel—F. E. Hashagen.
Executive Committee—J. S. Funchess, W. J. Lemmons, J. H. Mallard and F. L. Mills.

The officers were installed by the retiring Past Counselor, Mr. W. S. Bunting. Messrs. W. O. Page and L. H. Burnett were elected delegates to the annual convention of the Grand Council of the Carolinas, which will be held in Greensboro June 4th and 5th. It is the present intention of the local council to attend the convention in a body. Should the plans not materialize for a full attendance of the local council, it is certain that Wilmington will be largely represented at the meeting.

LENTEN SERVICES TODAY.

At St. James' Church Special Services—The Features.

The special Lenten services at St. James' Church are being well attended. It is the hope of the pastor that others besides the congregation will take advantage of these services, especially those every afternoon at 6 o'clock, which last but half an hour.

The addresses at these services are practical and instructive. The services on Sunday night are also especially designed to reach and help the general public. Tonight the subject of the sermon will be, "Conversion—As Taught by Jesus and Illustrated From Biography." The subject of the sermon this morning will be, "True Citizenship—Earthly or Heavenly?"

The Bishop will visit St. James' on Wednesday night before Easter, and the rector is earnestly desirous to know of any persons considering the question, and to know of any persons desiring to connect themselves with the church or parish by confirmation or transfer.

Back From Rockingham.

Mr. J. D. Lowry, the well known pump and artesian well contractor, has returned from Rockingham, N. C., where he has been the past six weeks on a business trip. He installed quite a number of artesian pumps and reports quite a successful trip.

HAVE YOU A BANK ACCOUNT?

Did you ever stop to think that the fact that you have a bank account adds strength and credit to your standing in the community in which you live?

Here you have a good bank that will take care of your funds in its Fire and Burglar-Proof vault without cost to you. Its services are yours.

Begin depositing today. A small start is all right.

The Southern National Bank

THIS "SANITARY SUNDAY" MONEY FOR LIGHTS AVAILABLE

Tomorrow begins the Two Weeks of "General Clean-up" in Which All Citizens Are Urged to Heartily Co-Operate.

Locally, this is "Sanitary Sunday" and many of the ministers of the city in one of their sermons today will dwell at some length on the importance of hearty co-operation on the part of all citizens in observing the proclamation of Mayor Walter G. MacRae, issued at the instance of the Wilmington Civic League, designating the two weeks beginning tomorrow as the time for a general clean-up of the entire city. Practically all of the ministers of the city have stated that they will call this important matter to the attention of their congregations today and urge a general observance of the proclamation. The proclamation of Mayor MacRae has been given in The Star, but as there is a possibility of its having escaped some it is reproduced here:

"By request of the Civic League of Wilmington the Mayor and Board of Aldermen have ordered that the two weeks beginning March 12th be and are hereby declared 'General Clean-up Weeks.' During this period each citizen and householder is requested to clean up his yard, cut the grass upon the premises, and deposit all trash at the curbstone in receptacles.

"The Street Cleaning Department will remove all trash and rubbish beyond the city limits, and dispose of same by burning.

"All streets north of Market street will be cleaned the first week, and all south of Market the second week. Following the work, health officers will inspect all premises.

"It is expected that all citizens, white and colored, will aid the work of the Street Cleaning Department during this time.

"WALTER G. MACRAE, Mayor."

Alderman Fred W. Bonitz, chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee, who undertook on his own initiative and single handed last year, to give the city a thorough cleaning, meeting with pretty general co-operation of the citizens, will give every aid possible in the rigid observance of the Mayor's proclamation. He will place in commission for the two weeks three or four extra carts. The following is the schedule which will be served by the street cleaning department: Monday and Tuesday, that territory from Market street to railroad; Wednesday and Thursday, south of Market to Castle street; Friday and Saturday, Brooklyn; Monday and Tuesday of the following week, south of Castle street.

The second week will be used in going over the city and getting trash overlooked or not put out.

All vacant lots should be cleaned up by the owners as it will prevent papers, etc., from being blown about and making the lot look unsightly in striking contrast to the surrounding property when the clean-up campaign is at an end. It is stated that health officers will give their assistance and will make their inspections closely following the carts to see that all the trash, etc., placed on the streets by the citizens is removed promptly. All the citizens who co-operate in this campaign are asked to have the trash from their premises placed on the side of the streets in boxes or barrels, so it will be convenient for the city carts. The trash piled in the vacant lots will be carried off by the carts.

It is hoped and believed that there will be a liberal response by the people of the city and that the town will be given such a cleaning as it has never before known. It is well that the movement is started early this year for something can be accomplished by a thorough cleaning up at this time. Last Summer, when it was too late to bring about a better sanitary condition and stay the spread of disease that had already taken root, Wilmington was the object of attack and subject of much criticism, and a repetition of this unpleasant notoriety may be avoided by all citizens joining now in the campaign to clean up the city. Several communications were written about the number of cases of typhoid fever in the city, although there were no more cases in this city than in other towns of the State and the Summer was then too far advanced to hope to accomplish much by an effort to put the city in a more sanitary condition. The fact that Wilmington had several cases of typhoid fever, more than the usual number for this section, but less than were reported in other towns, Asheville for instance, was flaunted before the public to the extent that conditions were made to appear much worse than they really were. However, it is hoped that a repetition of last year's experience may be avoided and further that by an early cleaning there will be a wonderful improvement in the healthiness of the people of the community. The Star urged early last year the importance of a thorough cleaning before the Summer months arrived, but no action was taken until late in the Summer, when results could not be hoped for, but the experience has impressed the people with the fact that to avoid anything like an epidemic of sickness during the Summer it is necessary to put forth efforts in the Spring, therefore it is believed that the present movement will be given the hearty endorsement and co-operation of the people throughout the city.

A Fierce Night Alarm.

The horses starting a coach of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, O., (R. R. No. 2) for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote, "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. Kay's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, hay fever, la grippe, whooping cough, hemorrhages before it. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. Sold by Robt. R. Bellamy.

Have You Read The advertisement of The People's Savings Bank? Top of page 5.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

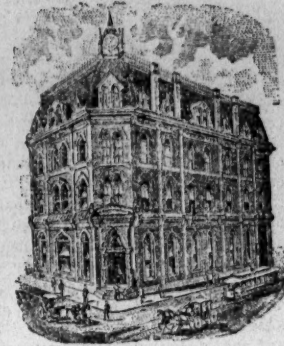
Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

The Home of the Small and Large Depositor

\$1

or more opens an account with this STRONG, OLD SAVINGS BANK



4%

Compounded Quarterly PAID On All Accounts

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

That Big White Building Corner Front & Princess Sts.

FOR THE FAMINE SUFFERERS

Additional Contribution Received and Still Others Invited—Funds to be Forwarded Through Red Cross Society.

Previously Acknowledged \$10.00 Mr. D. L. Gore 10.00

Total \$20.00

The Star takes pleasure in announcing a further contribution as above for the famine and pestilence sufferers in China and would be glad to receive still others, the conditions in China continuing deplorable and the need for funds being insistent. As was stated in yesterday's paper two cents will care for a human being and save him from starvation one day and \$10 will care for a whole family until harvest time.

From all over the country contributions are being made but the need is gigantic and information is that every cent is needed. The Star has decided as the quickest and most effective way to forward these contributions to employ the methods provided by the National Red Cross Society and after acknowledgment, will turn over all amounts to the Wilmington branch of this great organization. Those who send checks are requested to make them payable to Mrs. E. L. Prince, treasurer, Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, secretary of the local chapter, has received from the National secretary, Mr. Chas. L. Magee, cards making a formal call for aid and asking for immediate help. These cards have been placed at the various banks and will be distributed to all who desire them.

Washington, D. C., March 9th. "Mr. James Sprunt, Wilmington, N. C. "Dear Mr. Sprunt:—I had the \$21,000 authorized for the lights in the Cape Fear River at Wilmington put on the appropriation bill in the Senate and immediately followed it over to the House and secured the promise and consent of Representative Tawney to let the item stay in the bill, which he did. The appropriation will be immediately available after the first of July when all appropriations for the fiscal year 1912, will become available. I am glad that we have at last succeeded in securing this appropriation which is so much needed for improved lights at Wilmington.

"I wrote you recently that the lightship had been completed and would be sent to Wilmington in the early Spring as soon as the river is open for navigation. After it arrives I feel quite sure we will be able to have the wireless system installed.

"I succeeded in securing a unanimous report from the Committee on my bill providing for an increase of the appropriation for the Wilmington Customs House from \$300,000 to \$500,000, but it was so late in the session I was unable to get the bill through. I have had the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the Supervising Architect to delay all plans for the building until Congress takes action upon my bill so that we can get a larger appropriation. We already have an amount sufficient for present needs, but I think it is better to delay all proceedings until we can get an appropriation sufficiently large to build a handsomer building. I will take the matter up again when Congress convenes in December and hope to be able to secure the desired increase in the appropriation. You can rest assured that I will continue to keep the matter in mind and will get the appropriation increased if possible.

"With much esteem, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"LEE S. OVERMAN."

We are sure that the people of Wilmington will feel deeply sensible of their appreciation of the efforts put forth by Mr. Overman in all these matters.

Slightly Hurt in Wreck.

Engineer J. E. Huey, who runs Coast Line yard engine No. 129, was slightly injured yesterday in a small wreck on the yard. Shifting engine No. 151 sideswiped the engine he was running, tearing a portion of the cab off and jamming him up against the boiler. He had a very narrow escape from serious injury. The accident was caused by a dislocated switch.

Auditing Committee.

A committee composed of W. N. Harris, D. M. Carroll and E. L. Matthews, appointed to examine the books of the People's Building and Loan Association, report same in splendid condition and Association doing a flourishing business. This Association, yet less than five (5) years old, has assets amounting to over \$78,000.00. Has never earned less than eight (8) per cent. for stockholders, and has never experienced a loss. Three series are opened each year, the next one being Saturday, April 1st. Mr. W. W. Perdue is president, J. W. H. Puchs, vice president; Woodus Kellum, attorney, and D. R. Foster, secretary and treasurer. Home office, 206 Princess street.

"Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough remedy I ever used as it quickly stopped a severe cough that had long troubled me," says J. W. Kuhn, Princeton, Neb. Just so quickly and surely it acts in all cases of coughs, colds, laryngitis and lung trouble. Refuse substitutes.—Robt. R. Bellamy.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

Today cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Cars to the Beach.

AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

"The Plan of Redemption Revealed in the Stars" Subject Tonight.

At the First Baptist Church tonight the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, will have as his subject, "The Plan of Redemption Revealed in the Stars," which should be of peculiar interest to every one. The sermon has been delivered as a lecture at colleges, universities and chautauques. Of it Mr. F. A. Peake, superintendent of Chautauques says: "It is an ideal chautauque lecture and should be heard by many chautauque and college audiences. It is a lecture, a sermon and a picture—entertainment, all in one." The public is invited and the congregation will doubtless be large.

New Baritone Singer.

Mr. Henry will open an engagement at the Grand tomorrow. Don't fail to hear him.

At Trinity Church Today.

At the regular services at Trinity M. E. church today, the pastor, Rev. E. C. Sell, will preach in the morning on "Following Christ," and his evening subject will be "The Condescension of God." Everybody is invited and a warm welcome will be given strangers and traveling men.

"Life of Moses."

Great Biblical picture, (three reels), Tuesday at the Grand. Greatest offering in years.

MARRIED.

At the bride's residence in this city by the Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., on Saturday, March 11th, Mr. Frank M. Abell, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Miss Bessie Lee, only daughter of the late Thomas Toler.

Report to the Corporation Commission of the condition of

THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

at Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on the 7th day of March, 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts \$1,010,977.11
Bond Account 4,300.00
Furniture and Fixtures 1.00
Real Estate 21,333

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. E. C. Shepherd is visiting her son, Mr. M. H. Shepherd, No. 512 Ann street.

Miss Josie Alexander, of Fayetteville, is visiting Miss Nina Andrews, at her home, No. 919 Princess street.

Mrs. G. J. Cunningham, Jr., has returned to her home at Pochontas, Va., after a pleasant visit of two months to her sister, Mrs. M. H. Shepherd, No. 512 Ann street.

Mr. W. J. Martin, the well known newspaper correspondent of Raleigh, was in the city yesterday on his way to Sloop Point, Topsail Sound, to visit relatives for a few days, after his arduous duties of newspaper correspondent during the General Assembly.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer: "Misses Eugenia and Josie Alexander are visiting friends in Wilmington, N. C. Miss Jene Harris, of Peace Institute, Raleigh, spent the day with Miss Margaret Jennings, and left this afternoon for Wilmington."

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and daughter, Miss Sadie Jones, have arrived at Airline-on-the-Sound for the Lenten season, and both the Airline house and the magnificent Bungalow, some distance from Airline itself, on the beautiful estate, are open, and quite a number of prominent New Yorkers are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Those in the party are: Misses Phoenix Ingram, Frances W. Crownshield, Lylly Hoyt, Dorothy Kane, Effie Pearson and Laura Delena, Mesdames W. B. Rogers and James Wigan and Messrs. A. S. Webb and W. R. Grace.

THE WILMINGTON RED CROSS APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC.

The officers, advisors, board and members of the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society have been confronted with many different questions in the caring of those suffering from tuberculosis in our midst, realizing both the comfort of the patient and every means for his help to health must be considered and also every precautionary measure used to prevent the spreading of the disease. Our hospital cannot receive patients of this kind without their being a menace to the others in their keeping. Those with no means of support can go to the County Home where every care possible to the surroundings can be given, but to any thoughtful mind this must easily be realized is not an advantageous place. We have our nurse who makes daily calls to the homes of those so afflicted but in many cases the patient lives in a house of more than one family where the fear of contagion is great, or they have no means to supply a home and no one to care for them. We are forced to realize the time for action has come and we are desirous of renting a home with the hope in the future of having a modern farm and cottages, if this proves successful. For this we earnestly solicit your aid. We are obliged to have it for your welfare and that of our whole community. Subscriptions will be gratefully received by the treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Prince, 211 South Fifth street, or by any of the committee: Mrs. Walter L. Parsley, Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. S. Solomon, Mrs. G. L. Thomas, Rev. Thos. P. Noe, Dr. R. B. Stocum or the president, Mrs. Allan Nichols.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. C. C. Boney, of Rose Hill, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. R. T. Windley returned home yesterday from a business trip to New York, where he has been spending ten days.

—Mr. Theodore Patrick, Jr., of Clinton, spent yesterday in the city on business and to witness the aviation meet.

—Friends in the city will be pleased to learn that Mrs. C. C. Harris, of 513 Hanover street, is recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

—Mr. B. McD. Russell returned last night from Burgaw, where he has been the past three days installing in the Pender Chronicle office a cylinder press.

LOCAL DOTS.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Arel Byrd and wife transfer to Col. Walker Taylor, for \$1,084.25, lot on northwest corner of Fourth and Dawson streets.

—The schooner Augustus Welt, Capt. Sproul, cleared yesterday with 18,821 cross-ties for New York. The cargo is from Flynn Brothers and the vessel by C. D. Maffitt.

—Services at Bladen Street Methodist Church this morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Rexford; Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.; evening service at 7:30 o'clock, when Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor of Grace Methodist church, will occupy the pulpit.

—Justice Bornemann has issued a call to his glee club to meet at Front and Princess Friday evening at 8 o'clock to board special suburban cars for Greenville Sound, where they have been invited to attend an entertainment given for the benefit of the church there.

—At Dock Street Christian church today: "The Fatherhood of God" will be the subject of the morning sermon, and the first section of the Lord's Prayer will be the basis for a devotional study. At the evening service Pastor Morton will begin a series of discourses on the great conversions of the New Testament. At the close of the evening service the Holy Ordinance of baptism will be administered. Special music has been arranged.

"Life of Moses." Great Biblical picture, (three reels), Tuesday at the Grand. Greatest offering in years.

Register tomorrow for Wednesday's election. A crisis in history of Wilmington!

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

BOY'S BRIGADE SPRING BAZAAR

Planned This Year on More Elaborate Scale Than Ever Before—Event Takes Place April 3rd to 5th.

The annual spring bazaar will be the next undertaking of the bustling and enthusiastic members of the Boys' Brigade. The dates of the event were announced yesterday and are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3rd, 4th and 5th. This year's bazaar has been under consideration for several weeks and the plans are now fully matured and all details arranged.

The bazaar this year is planned upon a more elaborate and extensive basis than ever before and will prove the most complete of any yet conducted. The proceeds of the bazaar this year will be used in defraying the expense of the annual encampment at Southport in the Summer, when it is expected that about 90 men will participate in the maneuvers. This year there will be eight beautiful booths arranged and decorated in characteristic style. These will be as follows: Candy, ice cream and cake, flower, fancy goods, cool drinks, and Gypsy booths and the always popular "Country Store," also the Cafe. These booths will be in charge of special committees composed of the following young men and women:

Candy booth—Mrs. H. Keen and Miss Lucille Smith.
Ice cream—Mrs. J. U. King, chairman; Mrs. A. L. Freeman, Misses Hattie Midget, Lizzie Gibson, Jennie Corbett, Lillian Davis, Katie Foard, Agnes Chasten, May Hall, Rosabelle Kirkham, Grace Craig and Genevieve Dushan.

Flower—Miss Sue Hall and committee of young men.

Fancy goods—Mrs. J. A. Price, chairman; Mesdames J. S. Brittain, R. H. Orrell, E. J. Irving and Miss Fannie Branch.

Cool drinks and fruit—Messrs. John McAllister and J. Fred Russ.

Gypsy—Mr. S. F. Garrison, chairman; Mrs. S. F. Garrison, Misses Ruth Parker and Ida May Register.

Cafe—Mrs. W. A. McGowan, general chairman; committee for first night, Mrs. J. F. Schlar, chairman; Mesdames O. T. Boney, D. P. King, J. J. Hopkins, O. A. Durant, J. P. Quelch and John Thames; second night, Miss Carlotta Fleet, chairman; Misses Lillian Williams, Manie Williams, Lizzie Gardner, Hazel Fleet, Varina Yopp and Mrs. W. R. Doshier; third night, Mrs. M. C. Fowler, chairman; Mesdames Hattie Gardner, Camille Fleet, Ida Fleet and Katie Fleet.

Country store—Mr. Frank Brittain, chairman; Messrs. A. J. Beach, J. A. Price, O. C. Hill, A. L. Mott, J. S. Brittain, A. Elmer and C. C. Loughlin.

Programme—committee—Messrs. Frank Brittain and R. H. Orrell.

Doorkeeper—Messrs. E. Dixon and J. A. Ferguson.

In addition to the booths there will be special entertainment provided for each evening. The first will be a presentation of beautiful living pictures by a committee of ladies from Grace Methodist church, vocal and instrumental, that the city affords. The Brigade orchestra, augmented by several additional musicians, will play on each of the three nights. It has further been decided to charge 10 cents admission at the door.

Although the affair is almost a month off members of the Brigade are manifesting unusual interest and are busy making preparations.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. W. V. Seabree, rector. Sunday services, morning, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets. Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Salvation is for all."

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. P. Beatty, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Lenten service Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. Immediate prayer which the annual congregational meeting will be held. A cordial invitation to all these services.

St. Paul's church, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. A cordial invitation extended to all.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. Second Sunday in Lent. German service, 11 A. M. English service, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Dock Street Christian church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth; Rev. C. M. Morton, pastor. Regular services Lord's day, morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Morning sermon at 11 A. M. Evening sermon at 7:30 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. 8:45 P. M. Special music. Public cordially invited to every service of the church. Strangers always welcome.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. At 11 A. M. sermon by the pastor; at 3:30 P. M. Sunday school; at 7:30 P. M. sermon by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district.

St. James church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D. rector. Holy Communion, at 7:30; Morning Prayer and Sermon, at 11 A. M.; Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 8 P. M. Everybody cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Dr. Mead. Morning prayer, 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school, 3:45 o'clock. Seats free. All are welcome.

Fifth Street Methodist church (The Bonnell church). At 11 A. M. the pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach to the children. Subject: "Some Things a Child Can Do." Parents cordially invited to come with their children. Evening sermon, 7:30, by the pastor. Seven hundred free seats and comfortable. Plenty of good music; congregational chorus and male quartette. Everybody made to feel at home.

"Life of Moses." Great Biblical picture, (three reels), Tuesday at the Grand. Greatest offering in years.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Mr. Henry Will Sing "Come Josephine in My Flying Machine," tomorrow at the Grand.

Theatrical.

The Academy of Music management yesterday made the important announcement that famed DeWolf Hopper will be in Wilmington Saturday, March 25th, matinee and night, in the new style song-comedy, "A Matinee Idol," with Miss Louise Dresser and the complete New York cast and production. Mr. Hopper comes with the stamp of unqualified approval placed on his cast and production by all of New York's dramatic critics.

"A Matinee Idol" ran for six months in New York, being moved from one theatre to another until it had made records at four of them: Daly's, the Lyric, the West End and the Majestic.

"A Matinee Idol" is a novel musical entertainment. Its theme is borrowed from Moliere's "Le Medicin Malgre Lui." Though the theme is three centuries old, the treatment is thoroughly up-to-date and decidedly amusing. Its music is by Silvio Hein, the distinguished composer, remembered especially for his splendid scores of Miss Marie Cahill's numerous successes of late years.

A stage full of beautiful girls is one of the many pleasing features of "A Matinee Idol." The cream of New York's prettiest chorus girls was skimmed for this production, and it is a fact that all but two of the original ensemble are now ornamenting the stage at every performance of "A Matinee Idol."

Crystal Palace.

The vaudeville programme for the coming week will consist of three acts that have been playing throughout the South to large audiences that have highly complimented them. The famous Agnata, Spanish dancer, has been engaged and will be a special feature and attraction. She is said to be by far the most graceful dancer that has appeared in the South and her coming is anticipated with much pleasure. The Comedy Masons will appear in a sketch that is laugh-provoking, clever and introduces several musical numbers. Also Mr. George Lesley in his funny comedy work will assist in pleasing the audiences. On Monday there will be two matinees beginning promptly at 2:30 and 4:30.

Two select pictures will be shown first and the vaudeville acts will be assembled, running together, so that those wishing to see the performers will not have to wait through several pictures. On Monday night the doors open at 7:30. The regular two-hour matinees will be given beginning Tuesday.

Joyland.

This theatre gets more popular every day, as was clearly demonstrated by one of the largest Saturday crowds yesterday that has ever been in the theatre on such an occasion. The best pictures only are presented, and the management positively will not have any other kind. The feature films for tomorrow will be "The Count of Monte Cristo," Alexander Dumas' great masterpiece. This story has thrilled the hearts of thousands of readers. Every important event in the story will be clearly and vividly depicted so that everyone who has read the book can recognize the characters. Besides this picture, a side splitting comedy entitled, "A Doctor in Spite of Himself," will send you into convulsions of laughter. This story is led by the greatest French dramatist now on the stage and will be a rare treat. This will be the best offering for the price that the management have yet put on, and should be witnessed by capacity houses.

Grand Theatre.

The Grand has two very important announcements to make regarding next week's offering. Mr. Frank Henry, the new baritone will open an engagement at the Theatre Beautiful at tomorrow's matinee and will be heard in the usual number of songs every afternoon and night. Mr. Henry comes with many flattering press notices and was booked in this city through Len Spencer's Lyceum. This agency sends out nothing but high-class artists, and Mr. Henry is considered one of the best baritone singers in the country.

On Tuesday the Grand will present something decidedly interesting, especially for presentation during the Lenten season, being a famous Vitaphone production in three reels, entitled, "The Life of Moses." Nothing as stupendous as this has before been attempted by a motion picture company. This picture gives an exact reproduction of times during the reign of Pharaoh, and shows Moses in the bull rushes, in fact, it gives an excellent portrayal of the entire life of this famous Prophet. A more interesting subject could not be obtained and it is with pleasure that the Grand management offers this subject. Tomorrow's bill will be another beauty and will no doubt be witnessed by tremendous crowds.

Bijou.

With audiences that jammed every nook and corner, while people by the score had a wait on the outside for ten and fifteen minutes before each show, the ever-popular Bijou last night brought to a close one of the most successful weeks in its history. This was so in every way. The attendance during the week just past was fully 20 per cent. larger than for the corresponding week last year, and the record of last year showed the Bijou management that the same week in 1910 was a big one. In the excellence of performance and especially in size of the programme the past week's bill was way ahead. Yesterday's bill was a fine one in every way. The films which dealt with staidland, in which behind the scenes made most interesting features, were something new and decidedly novel. This week the Bijou promises even bigger things in the way of films. Some of the very best and most novel picture creations yet made are to be placed on the market this week, and the Bijou placed an order for them weeks ago. So extra swell programmes may be expected. The week will be inaugurated tomorrow with a large and really brilliant motion picture bill.

THE OUTLOOK FOR TRUCK.

Carolina Journal's Annual Review of Conditions in Berry Belt.

In its issue which will be from the press this week, the Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Journal publishes its annual review of the outlook for strawberries, the shipping season for which will soon open. The Journal says that the recent cold snap did but little or no damage to the crop, save that of killing off a few premature blooms. This, the Journal says, will prove a blessing rather than otherwise if it only serves to retard premature vegetation. This information is based on special reports to the Journal from Chadbourn, Taber, Crists, Conway, Whiteville, Cerro Gordo, Clarkton, Rocky Point, Wallace, Teachey's, Falcon, Warsaw and Mount Olive. As to field lettuce the Journal says that it was damaged but little, if any, by the cold snap and the rains have done the crop much good. A few packages of bed lettuce have gone forward by express, but the movement will hardly be well on its feet for several days yet. Continuing the Journal says:

"The potato acreage hereabouts bids fair to be about as large as usual, although the ruling values at this time on old stock are such as to offer but little encouragement for heavy planting in this line."

"But taken as a whole, we believe it is safe to say that the strawberry and vegetable crops in all this territory this year will be fully up to the average, both as to yield and acreage. As a matter of fact, we have every reason to believe that the yield per acre this year will be in excess of any in our history for the reason that more intelligence is being exercised every day in the selection of fertilizers best adapted to this purpose and the more successful cultivation of the crops."

"These trucking crops distribute annually more than two millions of dollars throughout this territory and the most of this crop comes in from a distance. Wilmington has long and will ever be the clearing house for this great industry and our people rejoice in the good luck attending the growers and shippers of strawberries and vegetables in all the tributary counties around here."

"Only A Drunk" the Subject.

There will very likely be a large crowd of men at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon to attend the regular men's mass meeting, which will be addressed by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, who will have as his subject, "Only A Drunk." He will doubtless have something to say of special interest to his auditors. An attractive musical programme has been arranged. All men of the city are invited to attend.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

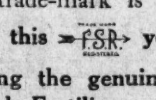
Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.



That there is more to a Fertilizer than Analysis is proven conclusively by the results obtained every year from Royster Fertilizers. They are made from experience obtained by actual field experiments of what the plant requires, and not from ready reference formulating.

Every ingredient in Royster Goods is selected for its plant food value, and has its work to do at the proper time, therefore the plant fertilized with ROYSTER goods is fed regular from sprouting time until harvest.

Ask your dealer for Royster goods and see that the trade-mark is on every bag.

When you see this  you know that you are getting the genuine and original ROYSTER Fish Fertilizer.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY,

FACTORIES AND SALES OFFICES:

NONFOLK, VA. TARBORO, N. C. COLUMBIA, S. C.
BALTIMORE, MD. NACON, GA. SPARTANBURG, S. C.
COLUMBUS, GA. MONTGOMERY, ALA.

No Trouble
-to-
Show You
-the-
New Things.



Quality
Remains
the Same.
The prices
are less.

-THE NEW GOODS-

Are coming in daily. Not in carload lots, but in the quantity and variety which insures a new and up-to-date stock at all times. We want to show you every thing to be found in an up-to-date dry goods store

-EXCEPT THE FANCY PRICE-

Our New System is interesting New Customers Every Day.

Platt & Haar

Our Prices and Quality Make Us The Busiest Store in Town.

Married Last Evening.

A marriage of much interest to friends in this city and section was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock last night, when Miss Maggie Skipper, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Skipper, of Bladen county, became the bride of Mr. Walter Burton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burton, of Rocky Point, the ceremony being performed by Justice Bornemann in his office on Princess street. The groom stated to the officiating justice that the marriage was a romance of the aviation meet, which he attended in company with the young lady which he claimed as his bride.

Mr. Henry Will Sing "Come Josephine in My Flying Machine," tomorrow at the Grand.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

The Brakeman Telephones—Do You?



"DON'T keep supper waiting. I don't know when I will get home."

When the wife of the brakeman on the railroad hears his cheery voice over the telephone, she doesn't worry—she knows he is all right.

His is a hazardous occupation. His absence would cause her uneasiness.

That's where the Bell Telephone in the home saves many anxious moments.

It's worth a great deal in times like that to have the local and long distance service of the Bell Telephone System.

You should have a Bell Telephone



SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

A Demonstration

places you under no obligation to buy. Let us show you our cars.

E. M. F. "30"

\$1,150 with Top and Windshield, Magneto, all lamps, etc.

Firestone-Columbus

Four door, Center Control. All Lamps, Presto-Tank. Top-Windshield, double ignition system. \$2,250

W. D. MacMILLAN, JR.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Read the Ad. Of the People's Savings Bank. Top of page 5.

Boys' and Girls' Rompers Made to Order

Sample display of rompers at our store this entire week orders will be taken for delivery from April 1st. to 15th., made in any style at a price from .50 to \$1.50 each. Rompers are the best summer garments that a boy or girl can wear.

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front Street

Brick! Lime! Cement! and Building Material

Large stock of Shingles and Lathes.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

AVIATOR J. A. D. McCURDY

AND

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Only Best Oil Used

Gasoline---Lubricating Oil

TESTIMONIALS

Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C., March 11, 1911.
Standard Oil Co.,
Wilmington N. C.

Dear Sirs:

Referring to your inquiry, I beg to advise that I have used your gasoline EXCLUSIVELY, furnished by your local agent, in my Curtis Biplane during the meet just held here, and found same to be of excellent quality and the results obtained very satisfactory.

Respectfully,

J. A. DOUGLAS McCURDY.

Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C., March 11, 1911.
Standard Oil Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Dear Sirs:

Relative to your inquiry, I take pleasure in informing that I used your Vacuum "A" Mobiloil in my Curtiss Biplane during flights in Wilmington. The motor, at all times, worked smoothly, the result of perfect lubrication.

In this connection, I use Vacuum Mobiloil in all my flights where possible to obtain same.

Thanking you for the courtesy extended to me during the meet, I remain, respectfully,

J. A. DOUGLAS McCURDY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

Address of Mr. J. Horace MacFarland,
President of the American Civic Association,
At the Academy, Wednesday, March 11

Address of Mr. J. Horace MacFarland, of Harrisburg, Pa., president of the American Civic Association and publisher of "Suburban Life," delivered at the Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, March 8th, 1911.

After being introduced by his Honor, Walter G. MacRae, Mayor of the City of Wilmington, Mr. MacFarland said:

Mr. Mayor, and Ladies and Gentlemen:

I think I bear on my person, evidences that I am in the Garden Spot of America, because, coming from cold Pennsylvania, I could hardly have expected to pick roses out of doors as I have done today, and the occurrence is all the more pleasant because the rose is a Wilmington rose—an "Isabella Sprunt," and I never expected to pick an "Isabella Sprunt" rose on the 8th of March.

Your mayor is right in respect to the mutual interest of the men and women, or I should have said the women and men, because it is certain that the women will have to push the men into Heaven if they ever get there. It is said in Holy Writ that the first woman got out of Paradise and had the man sent after her, and if that be true, it is absolutely true that she has been trying ever since to get the man back in there, and he will never get there unless she does push him there.

It has been my good fortune to visit something like two hundred and fifty American communities on just such an errand as this, and I have never found one in which an important movement had taken substantial hold and had begun to grow, that was not underwritten or matured by the women. I therefore congratulate Wilmington upon having an organization or women in the "Sorosis," which is willing to push Wilmington—women who are willing to work with the men, and I further congratulate them upon the fact that the two of them together are able to interest the May-

or in this "Crusade against Ugliness." This crusade is not a personal one. It is a country-wide crusade reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Mexican border considerably across the Canadian line. Some of the cities of the northwest have seen the errors we have made in the United States and have managed to avoid them, just as some of the cities in Oklahoma, for instance, have been able to start new places, taking advantage of the experience and mistakes of other cities, and start new places along proper lines. This crusade is one that is country-wide in its significance, as I have said. There is another point—it is absolutely and entirely a crusade that might be called a business crusade. I objected to being introduced to the boys and girls of the High School today as the "Beauty Doctor." I am not personally fitted for any such appellation in the first place, and if I was, I would object to the term anyhow.

I want to talk to the ordinary citizen about things that make a place better to do business in, better to live in. Of the pictures that I have to show, there is but one that relates altogether and entirely to appearance. The others primarily relate to efficiency. We must, in the United States, if we are to keep the commercial prestige which we have acquired, begin to study the new doctrine, the doctrine of efficiency; in our prosperity we must stop to think of the generations to come. (Quotes "America.") We sing our national anthem thoughtlessly. Now the time has come when we must look into the face of nature, we must take account of our national "bank deposit" and beware how we check recklessly against it, and as we get into the science of efficiency, we will find our prosperity increasing and our lives made pleasanter, and we may go out of the world feeling that we have left to coming generations such an heritage as will insure greater and finer things than we have ever dreamed. The city is almost the first among these things. From having been once a

rural nation, we have rapidly become city dwellers, present statistics showing that 41 per cent. of our people live in urban communities. Nearly half of our people live under municipal government of some form, but the government itself and the methods of administration are, I regret to say, very much in the shape of crudity that they were when only ten per cent. of our people lived in cities. In fact, they are worse, because some of the New England communities included elements of efficiency that are lacking now, and the most of us are

willing to raise the umbrella of indifference and let some one else take care of the conditions. As yet, in this picture we see where civilization gets in its fine work, with its filth, bill boards, dirty gutters and drains, and filth in the can, making for us the fine flower of civilization. In this journey, we propose to visit a composite American community, made up as a result of more than two thousand pictures in more than two hundred communities, and we took them until we had representations of practically every phase of the facts that

are important in community betterment. In this community, we must first consider its introduction. As yet, though you are to have an aviation meet here, there is no air-line express, and we must use the methods approach now in use. This charming vista before you is a characteristic American approach to a characteristic American community. What would be thought of our greatest merchant if he were to close his front door and say, "I am not cleaning up in the alley any more; I will pile all the boxes and dirt and filth, back

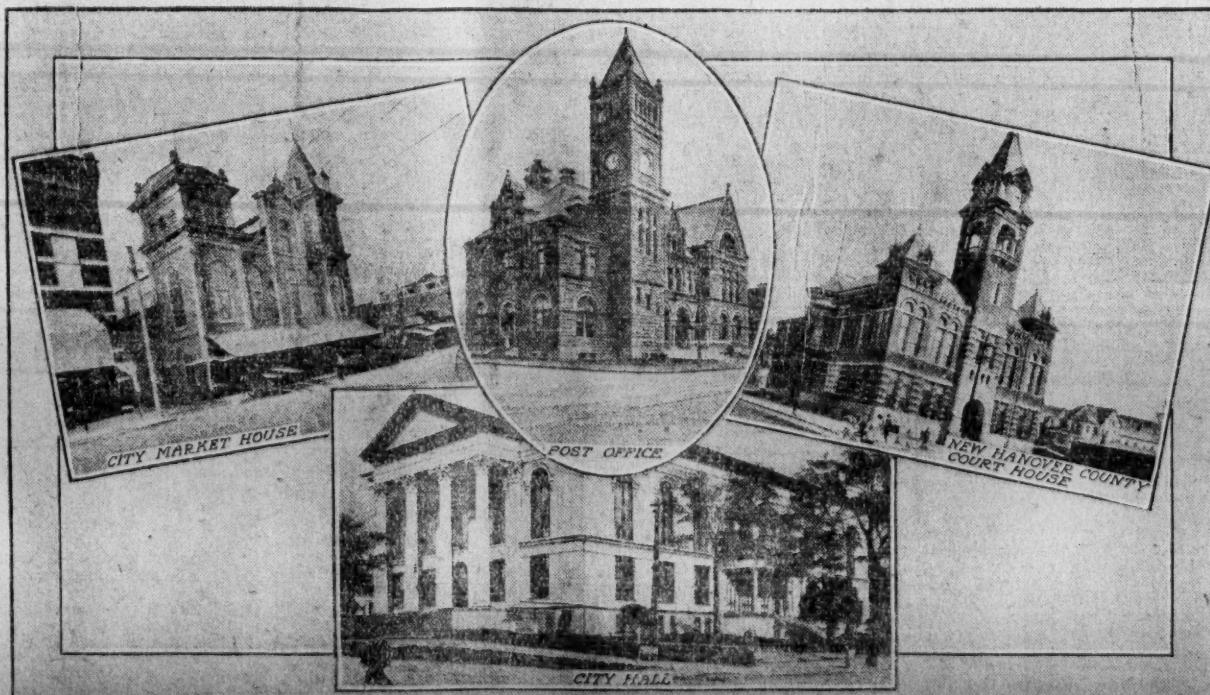
there; please come in by the back way, though, that's the best way to approach my store?" What is the store but a portion of the city, and what is the city but an accumulation of stores and homes? If, therefore, to the incoming traveler, such an appearance as this is the only invitation, how can you blame them for getting away as soon as they can, or passing right through without stopping?

A large place this time—the great, wealthy, wicked, careless, dirty, city of Pittsburgh, has such an inviting en-

trance as this. In fact, this isn't nearly as bad as some which it presents. There are scores of communities in which thought and care would have served to make an entrance just as pleasant as the entrance to a pleasant home in the city of Wilmington. I conceive that the city, after all, should be regarded as place as pleasant to go to as the homes in the city. Do you wish, for instance, that I should have only an impression of the shacks on the borders, or some of the beautiful residences I have been able to see today?

Up towards Boston, there are some very pretty entrances on some of the Boston & Albany circuit. Several years ago, at the Providence meeting of the American Civic Association, a paper was read by Mr. Joseph T. Rogers, Chief Engineer of Maintenance of Ways of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he said that the Pennsylvania Railroad beautified their entrances and stations because more people came there to live and therefore, they got more business. He said: "We draw from the larger cities and to the suburbs, and it pays use to do it. The emptiness under pleasant surroundings do more work and do it better." So you may see what the rail entrance is to a community and what it might be.

Now, next is the trolley entrance. I show you a very charming suggestion. A trolley entrance does not have to be this way. Here is one in Connecticut, so pleasing that thousands of people travel that nine miles from Hartford for the pleasure of the ride. Pleasant surroundings invite business, and that is one point that I would try to enforce on you as strongly as possible, that pleasing conditions always invite business. There is another way to get into cities—the waterway. The once beautiful Allegheny, with its stream running through the very heart of Pittsburgh, has ceased to be attractive. Nothing of nature is left—much of "art" is present. That is a characteristic American waterway, you know as well as I do. That it is not



a characteristic European waterway, I will be able to show you. You go along the narrow and dirty Thames, and you see from it how the Englishman considers water scenery. He has put there his principal buildings; what you are looking at is the Parliament House, and this majestic and beautiful front is an indication of the wisdom of the foreigner, who knows that the water scenery is of great value to him, because he gets something for nothing. But we drain our ditches and dirt and fill into the streams. If you were to travel seven or eight hundred miles from here to the great city of Chicago and entered its waterway, or what is really a sewer-way, you would be looking at the bend of the Chicago river. It's very beautiful, isn't it—but I assure you that the picture has been deodorized; the river has not. Now, here is a bend of the Seine, in comparison. Now, who pays for this—the Frenchman? Not a bit of it. One hundred and seventy million of dollars, American dollars, are turned loose every year over there. Do they go there because Paris is ugly, or because it is beautiful? Do they leave that money there because they have seen things like the Chicago river, or the Cape Fear? The answer is easy. We pay for the beauty of Paris, and we will keep paying. Paris proposes to see to it that we do. Recently a great movement has arisen in Chicago. She has what you must have—a city plan, involving the expenditure of millions and millions of dollars, and when Daniel B. Burnham, the great architect, went to Paris recently and told some of the Parisians of the plans, a movement at once took place to spend more than forty millions of dollars to get beauty into Paris, and they know we will pay the interest on it.

There are other water fronts. Here is one in San Diego. She is getting ready for a world's fair, and this is her bay front. One of the city plans made this picture and sent it to me and printed it in a report entitled "San Diego, and What's the Matter with Her." She is now taking the medicine and proceeding to get well.

Here is another city. They are just plain green leaves on these trees, but we Americans leave in Lucerne each year enough green-backs to put these leaves on these trees in actual bills. This is not the Venice of America, though it might well be. Its just plain Milwaukee. Here is the city hall on the left, which shows that it is not in an unimportant position in the city. One bill board has been vacated, it is not in quite as bad a condition as it was a year ago. And right through the heart of Milwaukee goes this nasty canal, which they have allowed to go in utter neglect of the commercial increment that might be theirs if they made it as beautiful as other waterways. Here is Stockholm's water front. All the public buildings that can be crowded there, without crowding, are there—the art museum, the greatest hotel, the largest theatre, the boat market, the stock and all the facilities as well, are all there. In reference to the various pictures as relating to business, you will remember two pictures you have seen, one showing the nasty Allegheny in Pittsburgh, and the other showing the Seine, in Paris. Paris handles on the Seine, seven times as much commerce as the Allegheny. So here is a vast commerce, as well as beautiful conditions.

Here is that arm of the Baltic known as Lake Malaren. I must point out to you the profit in this. The picture itself was made in virtue of the beauty of this spot; that is, American money goes there, American travel pays for it. Its very beauty was the inducement that caused the representative to travel there and make this picture. The travel industry is the only one that we have neglected. It is truly an infant industry in this country. We don't want any foreign money. We have spread about \$550,000,000 in Europe, and we don't get in the United States half as much. Though anyone who knows anything about the natural beauties of both would not for a moment deny that the American continent is far superior.

One bit of water front there is, thank God, that is untouched in its natural beauty. There is a bridge spanning St. Paul and Minneapolis, and from the bridge you see this little bit of the Mississippi, with its natural beauty preserved. Thank God, for all the people, for its beauty, appearance and healthfulness and profit. We have gotten into this town by water, but we might take a little account of the cities that have cared to change. In the little town of Genoa, you would have seen such conditions as that depicted. The Mississippi is hard to handle, but the people changed it there. The dock is very much better, the conditions are more beautiful, and the satisfaction of the people is enormous, and the effect on the spirit of enterprise and on the ability to work all that it cost, aside from the far superior commercial facilities, couldn't you have as good as that in Wilmington? No, they are able to do what you cannot do or will not or dare not do? Memphis had a water front. On that water front were several important structures, the Brownstone structure was the Crossett Library, back of it was the Federal Building, contributed by the government—but Memphis contributed the foreground. They were exceedingly willing for me to stay away from Memphis when I published this picture in the Ladies' Home Journal—but they have taken their medicine and changed these conditions, and now I don't have to stay away. At Harrisburg, we used the river to put peelings and filth in, and things we couldn't eat. Going there was attended with much difficulty, unless one wore a clothes pig on his nose, but about three years ago, Harrisburg began to take notice and it got a plan within the provisions of which we have spent in nine years about two millions of dollars of the city's money and three millions of other money. This is the jewel in the river of green—two miles of narrow strip, verdant park running along that river. Looking from these columns we see two miles of beauty in Harrisburg. It is more than beauty, it is health and life. Last year over 600,000 park visits were made to this little strip, and I suppose 99 per cent. of them were those who otherwise would not have had any chance to see that pretty expanse of river and to get a little breath of Heaven, preserv-

ed and presented to them. The park is full of benches and every provision is made, including cool water in Summer, in this fresh air to the injured, the sight of green grass and trees.

Let me read you these words, uttered by Mayor McClellan: "In a self-governing community, the ultimate object is the salvation of the government. Something more is needed than health, wealth and wisdom. Such health, wealth and wisdom might excite the pride, but it is the city beautiful that retains the love of her people."

I might add to that, that it is the city beautiful that excites patriotism. Someone once said that nobody ever took up arms in defense of a boarding house. How can we ever expect them to fight for America when our cities are worse than boarding houses in a way? One hundred thousand people exist in Pittsburgh under conditions as ugly as that which you had a glimpse of a moment ago. In those homes, people are expected to prepare for citizenship, and from those homes, they are expected to go to churches. Plenty of saloons are provided, to which they do go. The industry prevailing here, I am sorry to say, is principally the industry of sending souls to Hell. Look now, at an English industrial village, built to promote the manufacture of soap. As a result of the care and attention to appearance and efficiency, they make more soap and better soap in this village than would be possible under the conditions depicted in some of these pictures. It is the concern of the modern American city as to how these people live, for the very good reason that when they live under low and sordid conditions, they do not work at all in many cases. Considered from the standpoint of economies, working under ugly and filthy conditions, you lose the laborer's time, he loses his time, and the money he could have earned never gets into the channel of the community and never gets back to you. Every bit of preventable crime and disorder is a cost upon the community. Every one of us pays a portion of the cost of typhoid fever, malarial fever or any other of those filthy brought diseases in the body politic. As soon as we realize that we have got to keep the people well in order to keep them at work and that money lost from the absence of industry is money lost forever, we will get to be the greatest nation on earth.

Here is the place where they dig God's black diamonds out of the earth and right out of the mouth of Hell. The only mitigating circumstance in this community is that they have one saloon for every ten families. I have been rebuked for showing these pictures—the interested persons said they were only Dagueres, so I had Dr. Tanner make some pictures of a village in Hungary, where he lived for a year, and from which came some of the same workers. Would anyone say that the people who had lived that life, breathed that air, and walked those beautiful streets did not know better? Such talk is nonsense. This picture is very much more characteristic and familiar. You can find this anywhere. The only difference is the distance between the buildings. We raise the children with gutter ideals. Now, we have gotten some idea of the work homes. When we get to a community, I don't care to see where your wealthy people live, because they can buy their places of residence to suit their tastes, but I want to see the homes of the working people, who have to live in what their small means can afford. I might take you to a community in America where the working people live. I have been to the Exchange Street Station of the New York Central, in Buffalo. Here is one of the finest streets in America. Notice on the extreme right the street, not inordinarily wide, but wide enough for ordinary purposes, rows of beautiful elms, and the grass, and not a wide sidewalk, the whole making up a street of beauty—all the trees alike, not a heterogeneous mixture, with which I think you are familiar. Disregarding the variety of trees on a given street is just like my coat had here a horn button, here a bone button of another size, here a black button of still another size and style, and on this side, any kind of button. In Buffalo they have a city Forester. No matter in sight, all the service is on either side of the street, and there is no digging up of the street. Property on Delaware Avenue is therefore exceedingly high priced. Of course, it is. People are always willing to pay for it. Buffalo is not graced with William Penn's Gridiron Avenues, as Wilmington is. Buffalo has radical avenues. At one of these intersections has been erected this beautiful Presbyterian church. For a mile there is every invitation to think of heaven. The lesson I would have you take is that the placing of a great public or semi-public structure is of vast importance and its relation to another structure is the concern of all the people. A great many generations ago, in the very dawn of recorded creation, a man who had committed a crime, looked into the face of his Maker and asked: "Am I my brother's keeper," and the answer was written on his forehead. Men have been asking it ever since. You are your brother's keeper; you have no right to insult your neighbors and your neighbors are your brethren—collectively by a bad placing of the building, either private or public. In Europe it isn't permitted, but in America, the constitutional right for every man to make a hog of himself has been carefully preserved. Here is another example—Genesee Street, Syracuse. There is plenty of width, not perhaps enough for four automobiles to go abreast, because there will be no necessity for that. The appearance of space is given by the beauty of the street. The trees, of course, make the residence conditions more pleasing, and the property more valuable. They have the over-arching elms, but not the magnificence you have with your sub-tropical vegetation.

Here is a sidewalk that is a busy one. This is the sidewalk in front of the White House. You will observe this street is asphalt paved and granolithic sidewalk; it never permits a drop of water to get to the soil, so there is a large space around each of the beautiful elms, which permits them to get plenty of natural water. Another stiff proposition presented itself in Harrisburg. The cost of paving the streets and sidewalks was enormous, and finally one of our city planners said: "Why do you pave it? Its uselessness to have that wide expanse of grass plot in the center," and we did it. Its cheaper to keep up, more pleasant to look at, and altogether more satisfactory.

Now, may I show you a street that makes me wishful for Wilmington? The magnificence of your broad leafed magnolia isn't possible in Rochester, but the quality I find in yours here today is possible, and they are careful to preserve it in Rochester. A few years ago we used to despise a little race of slant-eyed Orientals, as merely interesting little men who made fans—and then there came a great war, and every now and then some gentleman gets up in Congress and roars a roar, because he is afraid Japan will whip us, and yet they can afford to stop the whole of Japan for one day in a year to see that the cherries bloom properly. I believe the time will come when we will find it will pay us to take a day off to restore energy and refresh our senses by a sight of something beautiful. I want to come here sometime and see a great splendid magnolia plot in bloom. It will bring visitors. Ten thousand people went to Oxford street last year because it was beautiful. If you wished to rent a house or buy a place on Oxford street, you will have to shake down a good deal of money to get it.

Here is a North Carolina community that has a curved street, and it should be interesting to you. A curve is a very much better means of getting to some places, and very much more beautiful. This is Baltimore. It was made to be beautiful and yet profitable; it is provided with a narrow but sufficient street, with a beautiful little station, the train out of the way but easily accessible. Notice the efficient guard about the trees; good trees, allowed to grow as God intended them to grow. A narrow sidewalk again, and a large portion of the street given up to the best purposes of the street, that of promoting the pleasure and happiness of those who live on it.

Now, this is a church in New Jersey, and the trustees of that church bought some new stained glass windows. They said those trees intruded on their beauty, and they cut the trees down. One of the trustees, when he saw I was using this picture, became exceedingly indignant, and said: "You ought to be ashamed to use that picture, you must know we had to show those windows."

Here is a good contrast to the picture you saw before, where a man fell violently in love with a telephone pole, and trimmed his trees to harmonize with those poles. The individual should have nothing to do with the trees on the street—no more than with the sweeping of the street. In the city of Wilmington, from lot line to lot line is merely held in trust for the State, and it is the business of the people of the city to care for it and for the State. Under the conditions given to the city, remember that, any man may do anything he pleases with a tree and so he improves it. Notice the comparison between these trees, one where the man improved it, and the other in its natural state. In New Jersey last year, twenty-two cities had control of the trees, and now eight more have been added to that making the total in all having complete control of their trees. In this next picture, you will see how economically these municipally planted trees can be placed. This is Orange, N. J. A good tree was carefully planted; a good guard put around it, and at the whole cost of \$2.90 each. This is the way in which a good many northern communities are restoring lost beauty and creating new beauty.

Another item we must consider in the model city is the item of lighting. You will see here a Baltimore light fixture. It is just as efficient as if it was ugly. It is worth while to notice the detail of the curb and the sewer inlet. Now here is the overhead lamp, about the poorest lighting method I know. It is ugly, wastes current and hurts the eye. I am sorry to say that the ugliest method I know is the suspended light you have here, because it looks like a tunnel. It is a gala preparation and does not benefit a dignified community. Other cities are taking to this form of lighting, the introduction of slightly posts, so that when properly distanced, they use less electricity for every post. Here is Oklahoma City, San Diego, Des Moines and others. I might show you a dozen of them. I want to show you a post used very generally; it is not expensive; it is very pleasing, one lamp only is used, and a very small amount of electricity is consumed, and giving great efficiency. A still better one is this reinforced concrete post. There is ample light from these, and the name of the street is cast into the side of the post. The post costs \$34.00, which is not an unreasonable cost.

These are the lights on a great concrete reinforced viaduct. After all, scenic beauty simply means purity of line and form. It doesn't necessitate a great deal of money. A great bridge is 2,000 feet long, has two foot sidewalks, is seventy-six feet high, and lighted as I have shown you. It costs, as long as it is, a little less than \$300,000, and it was so obtained because it was the result of a carefully worked out plan, made by the best engineer we could find. He was a man whose time was worth \$50 a day, and though that \$50 stuck in the craw of some of our councilmen, the result proved that as a rule the best is cheapest in the final analysis.

The influence on a community of beautiful structures was never better shown than when this bridge was built. The bridge which preceded it was an iron structure. You were nervous sure but whether you were getting on a journey in a rocking horse. Finally, this new bridge was completed, and when it was opened for business, the people practically demanded a day off, and for one day, with at least 20,000 people added to the population, we sang songs and paraded and celebrated because the city had come into the possession of something that was beautiful.

Hartford did practically the same thing. For years it had had an unsightly iron bridge, and before that a wooden bridge, and so, acting together with the State, they spent two millions of dollars in building a bridge and buying back the land they had allowed to get away from them, and when it was all ready, it took



Gentlemen: Allow Us To Introduce The Advanced Spring Styles in The CRADDOCK Shoe In Oxfords and High Cuts

There is no need for us to dwell upon the economical price—that is self-evident. No need to impress you with CRADDOCK serviceability. We know the materials that go into this shoe. We know the kind of soles, counters, heels and upper stock used by the manufacturer. Therefore we know that the CRADDOCK Shoe will give you more service than any other \$3.50 man's shoe.

All we want is for you to see the CRADDOCK Shoe—acquaint yourself with its smart style, or we should say styles, for there are over half a hundred different CRADDOCK models in this Spring's line. It won't even be necessary for us to suggest that you buy. You will come to the conclusion that this is what you came in for the minute you lay eyes on these shoes.

Just a Word About CRADDOCK Shoes

The number of men not particular about the style of their footwear grows less and less each day. Men may differ as to what constitutes style, but they follow faithfully that which is correct from their own view-point.

Now, CRADDOCK Shoes are designed in a variety of styles created to meet the ideas of men of various tastes—swagger styles for high-voltage young fellows, more conservative models for men of modified tastes, and "common sense" styles for those men who complain about "the exaggerated shoe styles of the present day." CRADDOCK Styles would sell CRADDOCK Shoes without our statement that the CRADDOCK Shoe will wear 30 days longer than any other \$3.50 shoe but this fact gives an added value which makes the CRADDOCK Shoe much more desirable than any other \$3.50 shoe for men.

**Price, \$3.50
IN ALL LEATHERS**

Remember we carry a full line of this same make shoe for women at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY,
217 NORTH FRONT STREET

three days to let the Connecticut Yanks get down to business again. If they could stop making wooden nutmegs for that long for a beautiful bridge, it shows the value of beauty.

Another thing it illustrates is the value of foresight as contrasted with hindsight. They had to pay nearly a million dollars more than they would have had to pay if they had looked ahead and retained this water front.

The city must also look a gift horse in the mouth. The City of Detroit writhes in horror at an abomination which stands in its streets, and Cincinnati groans in agony over a bronze statue given to the city. Remember that a man who gives something to the city involves the city more than he is ever involved. The city furnishes the place and furnishes the continuing audience for generations to come. Beautiful things need not be expensive. This reinforced concrete fountain shown in the next picture only cost \$450,000. The constant sight of good art has an enormously valuable effect on the boys and girls, not only in its cultivating influence, but in fitting them for their life work. The foreigners, the Germans and the Swedes and French, grow up in an atmosphere of harmonious beauty, and if you go to New York and go through the engraving and color printing establishments, you will find more than 90 per cent. of the skilled, highly paid workers are foreigners. We have established a tariff against ourselves, on account of the widespread horrors. Now, we put our school buildings on grass plots, if we can, and put a little ground about them if we can, but we haven't learned the full value of air space and ground space. England requires thirty square feet for every child before they can build a school building. It isn't all in putting it inside.

Here is Brookline, one of Boston's suburbs. It has almost everything that makes life worth living, and it has a tax rate of 1 per cent. Here is the grammar school, which has just before it a great athletic field for the boys. The public baths in Brookline erected for that school have over the door: "The health of the people, the beginning of happiness." They compel every boy and girl to learn to swim.

I am standing in a building which ought to be the pride of Wilmington, because it is a beautiful building, with good lines. Unfortunately it is so placed that the County building next to it does not help it. But, by putting two buildings next each other to harmonize in line and architectural construction, we can get something for nothing. But when one man exercises his taste by putting grossly different architecture against another building, the city is damaged. The dignity of a town is helped by the structures in it. I show you this country school, to show you the wisdom of building a structure suitable to a community. There were those there who insisted on putting up a three or four story school building, and others said: "Why do we want to do that; why not express the spirit

of the community, the spirit of the country and get something that suits the country school?" So they made this one-story building with a superb assembly room in the center, lighted from the top.

Another instance—St. Michael's Church, in Charleston, one of the most beautiful in the country, is situated on a street beautiful to see, but the Federal government had some assorted buildings in a back lot up at Washington, and one day a man pulled one out and sent it down to Charleston, and St. Michael's church has been insulted by a building which does not suit it in the least. Shortly after that, I was in Omaha, and saw there a Federal building that suited the climate. When you erect buildings in this city, erect them suitable to this climate and this place, and it is possible, from materials that belong in the State of North Carolina.

Now, here we are at Sunderland, and let me show you a library that suits. It isn't a Carnegie library, thank Heaven. Here is a manufacturing establishment, where the manager, Mr. Loring said: "It has paid me to clean up, I am getting more work out of my people." Here is another of the same type. I remember years ago when the works of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company included all the old dumps and filth in two counties, but there came in charge a man who said he couldn't stand it, and cleaned it up. I wrote him in regard to it, and he replied: "Don't think I did that as a frill. I did it as an investment. My people work better, their homes are better; they come to work more promptly, and are serving me better, because I cleaned up around the place they worked." Here is a great power house. Notice the graceful lines that can be accomplished by reason of orderly lines, and a great stack emitting just a little brown smoke, fired with the idea of not making smoke, while this is a furnace fired with the idea of contributing to the income of the laundrymen. Off on the left is \$13,000,000 worth of Pennsylvania capital, rapidly being turned into a cipher. The stack on your left is producing 300-horse power, fired smokefully, and shows for itself, and on the right, the stack is producing 600-horse power, fired smokelessly, and it does not show for itself. This is the first and perhaps the worst nuisance, against which we must fight. The second is the billboard nuisance. When Mr. Ballinger gets back to Seattle, all he has to do is to nail a few boxes on these poles and name the place "pole town." If Benjamin Franklin was alive today, I think he would say: "He who causes no pole to grow where one grew before was a better citizen than a man who pushed on the gross business."

Notice these sleek laden wires, When a steel comes, the danger is only one item. The expense is another. I have never been told that telephone companies gave any rebate for lack of service on account of these conditions. I know I have never received any. In Herald Square, (Continued on Page Eleven.)

AVIATION SCHOOL.

Lincoln Beachey to Open One at Pinehurst, N. C., Next Week.
(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., March 11.—All Pinehurst is in a buzz of anticipation over the announcement that an aviation school is to be conducted here from March 18th to April 5th, in the interest of the Curtiss bi-plane by Mr. Lincoln Beachey, the decision coming as the result of the favorable report concerning the unequalled opportunities the village offers, made by Mr. Augustus Post as the result of a visit in December. Mr. Post firmly believes that the day is not far distant when aerial tourists will be making their way southward much as the automobile tourists now are, and is looking "for places to light," as he expressed it. Sunday, Fanculla himself looked over the ground and he was so delighted with the many advantages that he came to an immediate decision and preparations are being rushed with all possible haste under his direct personal supervision. Several pupils and a big gallery of "fans" come with Mr. Beachey to enjoy the sport, which now has as devoted followers as the races, and as an entertainment novelty the school promises to be the biggest feature in the history of the village. The program includes instruction in the

art of aviation and arrangements whereby passengers may enjoy the delights of a "fly." An exhibition flight is also scheduled, the probable date Wednesday, March 25th.

Washington, March 4.—In accordance with plans made at an informal conference of Democratic members of the new House last week, Representative Clayton, of Alabama, tonight issued a call for a caucus of Democrats for Monday, April 3, at 10 o'clock. Besides the formal selection of Champ Clark as speaker, various positions in the House will be filled, including that of clerk, sergeant-at-arms, door-keeper, postmaster, chief clerk and journal clerk.

Beaufort, N. C., March 10.—The four-masted schooner Martha E. Wallace, which stranded December 21st, on Cape Lookout shoals, is breaking up, and little will be saved from her. A northwest gale settled her fate.

Kills a Murderer.
A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels, preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing constipation, headache, biliousness, chills 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

PERUVIAN GUANO

For Cotton

"My cotton keeps green 'til frost" says a prominent user of Peruvian Guano.

This fertilizer consists of the excrement of the millions of birds that throng the rainless coast of Peru, and adjacent islands, as well as the remains of the birds themselves.

It is really digested fish, the richest of all fertilizers, and contains elements in forms which chemists have never been able to successfully imitate.

They can buy various elements, they can mix them as they choose, but they can never make a fertilizer half so good as genuine old Peruvian Guano.

Peruvian not only produces the biggest crops, but it restores worn-out soil to productivity.

If you have never used it, you have never realized the utmost from your soil.

The supply of Peruvian is necessarily limited, better write us now for our book of letters and pictures from those who have used Peruvian. It's FREE.

Peruvian Guano Corporation,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

STONE & CO., Local Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held on Friday, March 10, 1911, the following officers were appointed to serve at the election to be held in the City of Wilmington on March 15, 1911, under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington."

First Ward—C. C. Rice, Registrar; E. S. Hancock and L. Larkins, Poll Holders.

Second Ward—W. A. McGirt, Registrar; W. H. Sprunt and W. J. Meredith, Poll Holders.

Third Ward—A. G. Hankins, Registrar; J. O. Powell and Benj. Morrill, Poll Holders.

Fourth Ward—T. G. Pickett, Registrar; J. H. Stone and D. L. Gore, Poll Holders.

Fifth Ward—T. G. Landen, Registrar; E. D. Craig and C. C. Loughlin, Poll Holders.

And the following polling places designated:

First Ward—Market House Fourth and Campbell streets.

Second Ward—Geo. Harris' office, Princess street.

Third Ward—Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.

Fourth Ward—Schloss' Stable, Dock street, between Water and Front streets.

Fifth Ward—Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets.

It was at the said meeting ordered that the Registration books be open at the above named places on Saturday, March 11th, 1911, and remain open each day, including the day of election from 8 o'clock A. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. The said registration books to be closed with the closing of the polls on Wednesday, March 15th, 1911.

WALTER G. MacRAE, Mayor.

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

ma 10-5t

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

(Continued From Page 10.)

New York, they have everything that electricity can do, but they have no wires. When they first caused the telephone companies to remove their wires, it required a squad of husky policemen to induce those companies to see the wisdom of their point of view. Nowadays the electric companies are wiser. You will have to eventually arrange with your electric companies here to put the electric wires out of sight. Your city has no right to authorize any private person to use a single inch of the streets that belong to the City. Sometimes you will clear these streets, and when you do that, there is going to be a magnificent opportunity to make your lights more efficient, by putting the central poles between the tracks, carrying the wires and the lighting. These poles and wires will go, because the electric companies are wiser. They must have underground construction. I am not advocating any drastic measures. If it is just to ask a man to do a thing, it is equally just to ask a corporation to do a thing. After all, a corporation is made up of a number of individuals, and is entitled to the same consideration as the individual. In Rochester they carry the wires underground, and provide for the distribution of telephone lines in the lots, and still clear the main thoroughfares of poles.

I have disposed of the waterways as well as I can. I think they will dispose of some of the water. I love to get out into God's fresh air and sunshine and look forth upon the beauties of nature. But the billboard man does not propose to let me see these things. He treats the hill sides as a place to advertise his own interest. He has no respect for anything. He certainly does not care for beauty. If you went to Lookout Mountain and tried to look into Chattanooga, you would be insulted by one of the twin nuisances of America. The other is Coca-Cola. The other day, the advertising manager of the Coca-Cola company said that advertising taught art; that it aids imagination. Maybe it does, but if it does, it aids the imagination with regard to the place of lost souls.

Then there's Quaker Oats. Minneapolis has a new capital of which it is very proud, but "Mail Pouch" tobacco is more important than the capital. Here's the capital at Washington, the home of the nation—but the billboard man wants to make it advertise his wares. He doesn't care. Not two hundred feet from which I made the last picture is the monument erected to the martyred Garfield. Is there no respect in this so-called advertising sense? In whatever caused that devastation on the building on the south of the Federal government building in this city, that motley array of signs? It would seem to me that you wouldn't stand for that; that if the gentleman who owns the building wouldn't out of his own feeling get rid of the signs, you would buy out the space and allow the vines to grow. Why are those signs there? Because it is a convenient place? Not at all. Because it is a Federal building right next to it.

The billboard man certainly does not respect the church. The United States army bill boards in Cincinnati are right up to the church. The billboard man loves the school. He does love the home. A Miss Blackburn, in a little Pennsylvania town, is the life of its civic improvement. She gives up all her time to it; she is the most important factor in the civic improvement of that town. The Coca-Cola man came to her one day and said he would paint her barn for nothing. She said she didn't want it painted. So he then offered her \$15 to be allowed to paint it and place the Coca-Cola sign on it. She would not let him do it. Then he went across the street and painted it on the barn of another man, right across from her front door. Shame on such an insult. She has to swallow Coca-Cola now every time she dares to walk out of her front door.

I have a letter from the manager of the Quaker Oats Company, in which he says, "I will agree with you that signs in the city are not pleasant to the eye, but as long as they are cheap and good, we will put them up." Here are signs on the trees. Everyone of those signs is good for a \$20 fine or five days in jail, but the sign man takes them to the tree. As you gain and grow in beauty, as you get ready for the population, you want to make yourselves presentable for the people who ought to come here in winter. You want to safeguard against the sign nuisance. It isn't bad in Wilmington, but it is because the billboard man hasn't cast his baleful eye upon you, but when he does, you will wake up and want to know whether you are in Heaven or the other place.

Here is an example in Kansas City when she took her courage and pocket book in hand—here it is a year or so after Kansas City was up to its debt limit ten or fifteen years ago, but means were found to get nine millions of dollars and greens like this, and make parks and walks like this. This is West Terrace Park. I want to get up on that esplanade, with you and look over that beautiful view. From this piazza, all through Kansas City for more than three miles, parks have been put in, in order that the city might be made better. When this movement first began, it was bitterly opposed by certain factions. It was carried into the courts, it was decided in the Supreme Court and the State Supreme Court and the Federal Supreme Court. But in the 14 years, the benefit has been so great that the very people who first objected began to petition the authorities to please do it again, we want you to go on. Let me show you one of the provisions in the parks for recreation. Tennis courts and running tracks, and the effect has been so good that, it being the rule that no tennis court shall be held for more than one set by one crowd, no policeman is needed to enforce the rule. We took care of 308,000 park visits in one year, with seven policemen, who made six arrests. Boston owns \$17,000,000 of greens. Boston is no longer an American city. More than that, it is alien. It is only by this means she handles her alien population. There are 40 tennis courts in Franklin Court in Harrisburg, golf is not an aristocratic game. Anyone can play it on the public greens. My membership in the country club costs me \$22 a year, and I suppose it is worth it. My member-

ship in the People's Club costs me 36 cents, which is the total cost per individual in maintaining 749 acres of beautiful parks.

One of the most pleasing experiences I ever had was being put out of one of the juvenile gardens. I started in there, and was ordered out by a big, burly policeman. I was told it was only for the children.

Then there are the Fairview Gardens; about 250 little fellows, each having a plot 13x8, and paying for the use of it, 2 cents a week. He is furnished the seeds and fertilizers, and they are allowed to grow the vegetables and take them away. Those boys are not from cultivated families, but no trouble is ever experienced. Every boy must make a report. One boy raised one year \$10.59 worth of vegetables, and when he took them home, they went to a home, as they usually do, not usually visited by fresh vegetables. That's making citizenship. I am told that you have already sent for more than 2,000 penny packets of Cleveland seeds. Here in this picture is a Cleveland 16-cent garden. You will admit that these are better than vacant lots, in the condition, too, in which I find them in most American cities. This is a splendid work to do. Is there any good reason why the boys should not learn to swim? And in speaking of parks, I am talking about service parks, not stone dog, fancy parks to drive in. I don't care about the ornamentation of the parks. I hope you won't waste a single dollar on a lower bed until every boy and girl and man and woman has had a chance at the whole park, and look at the average American gutter child; the poor little things have no play ground. The day I made this picture, I also made a picture of at least twenty children playing along the tracks of a great American railroad. If you want children that will make good citizens, give them a chance. We think the playground kind of children are better.

When I say a playground, I don't mean merely a space of ground. Teach them how to play, how to get the most out of it, how to exercise this set of muscles. A child must be taught to play intelligently; it may be mind elevating, or the opposite; you can choose.

In Chicago two years ago, the general average of juvenile crime increased eleven per cent, and in the same radius of twelve miles, where playgrounds were set down, juvenile crime decreased. Funerals are an expense. I don't know just how you have been looking at it in Wilmington, but I was impressed that you were very fond of the dead and did not care very much for the living. Your cemetery is most beautiful, but the dead can't see it. I would like to have a tree over my grave when I am dead, but I would like that up to see a tree while I am living. Why must we continue to provide for the dead, who don't know about it, and neglect the living, who do know about it?

The worse off a city is in its financial condition, in its business, as I have found almost universally, the worse is its park provision. In Hartford, where they make the wooden nutmeg, they have an acre of parks for every eighty people; in my own city, an acre of parks for every ninety people. The cities in the deepest troubles have the fewest parks. Pittsburgh is going to pay by the million dollars for what she might have had by the thousand dollars a few years ago. Here are children learning to make raffia. They are even taught to fly kites. In Harrisburg we have an intercollegiate meet, on a park ground, and on a park track. We have four ball diamonds, a football gridiron, running tracks, and tennis courts, and pools and shower baths. It is a public playground, close by the center of the city, easily accessible, and there come thousands of people from all over the State. It is good business for us. They can't come without spending money.

They tried teaching the girls to swim. They thought they wouldn't have to take but fifteen minutes. The first morning, one hundred and fifteen came, and they finally had to rig up a swimming apparatus on dry land, to teach them how to swim, so that when they fell in the water and got into it, they would mechanically make the strokes.

Here is a better case. Let me tell you about Chicago's plan. Chicago's plan has been to get near the people who need the park service. We are looking at one of the pools, seeing some of the kids having a good time. One hot July Sunday I struck this center. I got into a bunch of boys that was being admitted. They are allowed to stay in one hour. I heard one little fellow say, while standing there waiting to be admitted: "Gee, if I gets in this time, it'll be de seventh." I guess the man at the gate knew he was a repeater, but he would have been pretty hard-hearted guard to turn him off. About ten minutes before they are to come out, a gong is rung, as an alarm to dress. Do they dress when that gong rings? Not a bit of it. They all take a dive into the pool and anybody who knows a boy knows that he can dress in two minutes, when he has to. They furnish at these pools sterilized towels, sterilized suits, and rolls, and milk and ice cream. Some of the best ice cream I ever ate I got for five cents, just outside one of these pools. The authorities do not give out the refreshment privileges to a concessionaire. They are doing it for the city's benefit, and they attend to it themselves. There are sand courts for the babies, swimming pools as you have seen, outdoor gymnasiums for the grown folks, great open fields for ball, inside a library and meeting place, small rooms and people's clubs.

I saw chalked up on one of the doors: "On July 18th, Mrs. Rosinsky will have Room A for a wedding party." Mrs. Rosinsky's home was probably 2x2, and she had a right to select this room for a wedding party. They can do anything there but discuss politics or religion. I saw there twenty-five little Jew boys raise the American flag and take allegiance to

that flag. Chicago tore down fifty-two houses to make the park. It was better than funerals, and cheaper and better than hospitals or crime. Think of the joy and health and life in those places. It means health and life equally to you.

They all have the same desire for recreation, making over, the same need for the life-giving and health-giving that it is the duty of every city to provide. So it's done in this Chicago work, and so it must be done if our duty is to be home to the people who live with us, if we are to be our brothers' keepers.

How is it to come about? Today I have been about in your charming city. I have heard a great many suggestions, and last of them I have suggested, and I am sorry to say that I think you are working to a great extent at cross purposes. I believe if the work is left to individuals, inside initiative, it will not get very far, because no prophet is with honor in his own country. You need, first, and second, and again, a city plan, a plan which will enable you to proceed definitely and along the same lines, a plan which will save waste and money and which will tell you what to do and what to do and when to do it if you can. Such plans are being obtained by many communities, and it is by such a plan that the city of which I am a citizen was made over—Harrisburg. Two millions by the people of the city and three millions by the State. Then we are ready to go ahead and do it again. It has tremendously increased our business and population and the fitness of our lives and necessities which service parks can furnish. Look at the joy in the face of these children. It is pathetic to see the pleasure and happiness they can derive from these amusements which it is so easy to give. Notice the content and happiness on the faces of the little children being made happy on the play ground, and then look at the average American gutter child; the poor little things have no play ground. The day I made this picture, I also made a picture of at least twenty children playing along the tracks of a great American railroad. If you want children that will make good citizens, give them a chance. We think the playground kind of children are better.

When I say a playground, I don't mean merely a space of ground. Teach them how to play, how to get the most out of it, how to exercise this set of muscles. A child must be taught to play intelligently; it may be mind elevating, or the opposite; you can choose.

In Chicago two years ago, the general average of juvenile crime increased eleven per cent, and in the same radius of twelve miles, where playgrounds were set down, juvenile crime decreased. Funerals are an expense. I don't know just how you have been looking at it in Wilmington, but I was impressed that you were very fond of the dead and did not care very much for the living. Your cemetery is most beautiful, but the dead can't see it. I would like to have a tree over my grave when I am dead, but I would like that up to see a tree while I am living. Why must we continue to provide for the dead, who don't know about it, and neglect the living, who do know about it?

The worse off a city is in its financial condition, in its business, as I have found almost universally, the worse is its park provision. In Hartford, where they make the wooden nutmeg, they have an acre of parks for every eighty people; in my own city, an acre of parks for every ninety people. The cities in the deepest troubles have the fewest parks. Pittsburgh is going to pay by the million dollars for what she might have had by the thousand dollars a few years ago. Here are children learning to make raffia. They are even taught to fly kites. In Harrisburg we have an intercollegiate meet, on a park ground, and on a park track. We have four ball diamonds, a football gridiron, running tracks, and tennis courts, and pools and shower baths. It is a public playground, close by the center of the city, easily accessible, and there come thousands of people from all over the State. It is good business for us. They can't come without spending money.

They tried teaching the girls to swim. They thought they wouldn't have to take but fifteen minutes. The first morning, one hundred and fifteen came, and they finally had to rig up a swimming apparatus on dry land, to teach them how to swim, so that when they fell in the water and got into it, they would mechanically make the strokes.

Here is a better case. Let me tell you about Chicago's plan. Chicago's plan has been to get near the people who need the park service. We are looking at one of the pools, seeing some of the kids having a good time. One hot July Sunday I struck this center. I got into a bunch of boys that was being admitted. They are allowed to stay in one hour. I heard one little fellow say, while standing there waiting to be admitted: "Gee, if I gets in this time, it'll be de seventh." I guess the man at the gate knew he was a repeater, but he would have been pretty hard-hearted guard to turn him off. About ten minutes before they are to come out, a gong is rung, as an alarm to dress. Do they dress when that gong rings? Not a bit of it. They all take a dive into the pool and anybody who knows a boy knows that he can dress in two minutes, when he has to. They furnish at these pools sterilized towels, sterilized suits, and rolls, and milk and ice cream. Some of the best ice cream I ever ate I got for five cents, just outside one of these pools. The authorities do not give out the refreshment privileges to a concessionaire. They are doing it for the city's benefit, and they attend to it themselves. There are sand courts for the babies, swimming pools as you have seen, outdoor gymnasiums for the grown folks, great open fields for ball, inside a library and meeting place, small rooms and people's clubs.

I saw chalked up on one of the doors: "On July 18th, Mrs. Rosinsky will have Room A for a wedding party." Mrs. Rosinsky's home was probably 2x2, and she had a right to select this room for a wedding party. They can do anything there but discuss politics or religion. I saw there twenty-five little Jew boys raise the American flag and take allegiance to

that flag. Chicago tore down fifty-two houses to make the park. It was better than funerals, and cheaper and better than hospitals or crime. Think of the joy and health and life in those places. It means health and life equally to you.

They all have the same desire for recreation, making over, the same need for the life-giving and health-giving that it is the duty of every city to provide. So it's done in this Chicago work, and so it must be done if our duty is to be home to the people who live with us, if we are to be our brothers' keepers.

How is it to come about? Today I have been about in your charming city. I have heard a great many suggestions, and last of them I have suggested, and I am sorry to say that I think you are working to a great extent at cross purposes. I believe if the work is left to individuals, inside initiative, it will not get very far, because no prophet is with honor in his own country. You need, first, and second, and again, a city plan, a plan which will enable you to proceed definitely and along the same lines, a plan which will save waste and money and which will tell you what to do and what to do and when to do it if you can. Such plans are being obtained by many communities, and it is by such a plan that the city of which I am a citizen was made over—Harrisburg. Two millions by the people of the city and three millions by the State. Then we are ready to go ahead and do it again. It has tremendously increased our business and population and the fitness of our lives and necessities which service parks can furnish. Look at the joy in the face of these children. It is pathetic to see the pleasure and happiness they can derive from these amusements which it is so easy to give. Notice the content and happiness on the faces of the little children being made happy on the play ground, and then look at the average American gutter child; the poor little things have no play ground. The day I made this picture, I also made a picture of at least twenty children playing along the tracks of a great American railroad. If you want children that will make good citizens, give them a chance. We think the playground kind of children are better.

When I say a playground, I don't mean merely a space of ground. Teach them how to play, how to get the most out of it, how to exercise this set of muscles. A child must be taught to play intelligently; it may be mind elevating, or the opposite; you can choose.

In Chicago two years ago, the general average of juvenile crime increased eleven per cent, and in the same radius of twelve miles, where playgrounds were set down, juvenile crime decreased. Funerals are an expense. I don't know just how you have been looking at it in Wilmington, but I was impressed that you were very fond of the dead and did not care very much for the living. Your cemetery is most beautiful, but the dead can't see it. I would like to have a tree over my grave when I am dead, but I would like that up to see a tree while I am living. Why must we continue to provide for the dead, who don't know about it, and neglect the living, who do know about it?

GOWANS

King of Externals

Reduces all forms of Inflammation and Congestion, thus making Gowans an invaluable Household Remedy, as Inflammation is the seat of a half hundred troubles. In Pneumonia, Grip, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Pleurisy, and kindred ailments, Gowans always gives speedy relief. Being External and entirely absorbed, it quickly reaches the affected part. Many ethical physicians enthusiastically recommend Gowans. Druggists guarantee GOWANS—Keep it in the Home!

What an Ethical Physician Says About Gowans

I have given Gowans' Preparation a thorough test and can say it is the best preparation on the market today for the relief of pneumonia, whooping cough, croup, colds in the head and chest.

JAS. P. SMITH, M. D.

All Druggists—\$1, 50c., 25c. Take no substitute. Buy To-Day and buy GOWANS

GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Coffee—that pleases must be blended to have the right strength—rich flavor. We guarantee

Jackson Square Coffee

"WHITE LABEL BRAND"

to be the finest drinking quality produced. Never sold in bulk. Always in sealed tins to protect the original richness.

For sale by all first-class grocers. JACKSON SQUARE COFFEE has been awarded SIX BLUE RIBBONS and ONE GOLD MEDAL on its QUALITY.

Our guarantee is—purchase a can—if not the "best by every test" the grocer will refund your money.

Importers Coffee Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

"QUALITY HOUSE."



The Mebane Line

That's the Kind I Want!

WHEN you go to housekeeping or re-furnish your house, bear in mind

The Mebane Line of Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Cots.

You cannot go wrong. They are covered by this

Broad Guarantee

Buy a "Majestic" Spring and a "Kingsdown" Mattress from your dealer. Sleep on them for 60 nights. If at the end of that time you are not entirely satisfied, return them and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

Here are some points for you to consider. "Majestic" Springs are made of 117 coils of highly tempered steel wire and conform to every curve and movement of the body. They are perfect in construction and are built to last a lifetime. The surface is absolutely smooth; no sharp points to tear the mattress or bed clothes; no noise, and never sag at the edges or sink down in the middle, whether you are light or heavy in weight. For wood or iron beds.

Our "Kingsdown" Mattress is just as good as our Springs. None better made—at any price. Its uniform layers of sanitary white cotton felt make it light, soft, springy—conducive to perfect rest. Holds its shape always. Never gets mushy or lumpy in spots. Made to stand many years of constant use.

The Mebane Line of bedding, for cottage or mansion, embodies many new and original features and offers big value for the money. It gives perfect satisfaction because the high quality is always maintained. When you buy, don't be satisfied with anything except the best—that is Mebane. It is full of genuine merit and "honest all through". Prices within reach of all. Ask your dealer about The Mebane Line.

Mebane Bedding Company, Mebane, N. C.

in construction and are built to last a lifetime. The surface is absolutely smooth; no sharp points to tear the mattress or bed clothes; no noise, and never sag at the edges or sink down in the middle, whether you are light or heavy in weight. For wood or iron beds.

Our "Kingsdown" Mattress is just as good as our Springs. None better made—at any price. Its uniform layers of sanitary white cotton felt make it light, soft, springy—conducive to perfect rest. Holds its shape always. Never gets mushy or lumpy in spots. Made to stand many years of constant use.

The Mebane Line of bedding, for cottage or mansion, embodies many new and original features and offers big value for the money. It gives perfect satisfaction because the high quality is always maintained. When you buy, don't be satisfied with anything except the best—that is Mebane. It is full of genuine merit and "honest all through". Prices within reach of all. Ask your dealer about The Mebane Line.

Mebane Bedding Company, Mebane, N. C.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE Farm Seeds.

We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.

Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Corn, Cotton Seed, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.

"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

THE E. SNYDER CO. DECORATORS.

119 Dock St. Wilmington, N. C.

Palating, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Fresco Work a Specialty.

Estimates and Suggestions cheerfully given.

Odds and Ends Shoe Sale.

From Feb. 18th to March 1st, all broken lots of Winter Shoes to be closed out at a great sacrifice. You will save by purchasing here.

SEE OUR WINDOW,

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

WE have every facility known in banking, which we offer to depositors, and they have in dealing here the security of \$1,250,000.00 net assets over every liability. We also have money to lend to all who deal here and are worthy of credit.

The Murchison National Bank

State Summer School

For Colored Teachers

June 5-30, 1911.

TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION.</

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Important Industrial Undertakings Announced in This Week's Issue of the Manufacturers' Record—Big Inter-Urban Project.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Baltimore, March 9.—The awarding this week of a contract covering all the grading, masonry and concrete culvert work for the construction of an approximate cost of \$400,000 cubic yards of material and the use of 28,000 cubic yards of concrete, and the work is to be completed by Sept. 7.

Among the other important Southern industrial and developmental announcements in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Duncan Mills, Greenville, S. C., which recently incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital stock, effected permanent organization, elected its officers and has ordered its architect-engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a 50,000 spindle and 1,500 loom plant.

Standard Turpentine Company, Jacksonville, Fla., began construction of its proposed plant to have a daily capacity of 100 cords of wood, producing 200 barrels of turpentine, tar and oil, and four cars of charcoal; reports state \$300,000 will be invested for buildings and machinery.

National Fireproofing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was reported to have contracted for the erection of its proposed Elkhart, Md., plant, to cost \$700,000, and ultimately invest about \$2,000,000.

Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, was reported as having decided to build cotton oil mill at Memphis, investing from \$275,000 to \$350,000.

J. B. B. Coal Co., Twin Branch, W. Va., was incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock, to develop coal properties.

Birmingham Ledger Co., Birmingham, Ala., decided to erect 16- or 18-story building of steel and concrete, for offices and printing plant, at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars.

Blue Grass Mining Co., Joplin, Mo., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock, to develop lead and zinc properties.

Consolidated Cotton Duck Co., Baltimore, announced it is contemplating erection of large central mill to weave yarn output of its various cotton spinning mills.

St. George Fish and Oyster Co., of Tallahassee, Fla., was incorporated, with \$100,000 capital stock, to catch and can fish and oysters.

St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. announced that its proposed improvements at Bellevue, near Memphis, will include viaduct, track, round house, etc., costing about \$200,000.

Tioga Gravel Co., Houston, Texas, will invest \$40,000 to install machinery for developing its 2,000 acres of gravel land near Alexandria, La.; minimum daily capacity of 1,000 yards of gravel is proposed.

Southeastern Yarn and Naval Stores Co., Toledo, Ohio, announced plan to build a wood distillery at Brunswick, Ga., and will erect concrete buildings costing \$60,000 and install machinery costing \$150,000.

George W. Muller Bank Fixture Co., Atlanta, Ga., began construction of its 160 by 487 foot plant, to include various buildings costing \$40,000 and machinery costing \$12,000 to begin with.

Eros Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex., was chartered with \$200,000 capital stock, to erect buildings costing \$35,000 and install machinery for manufacturing brass beds, steel springs and couches.

Rocky Creek Coal Co., Logan, W. Va., was incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock, by Ohio capitalists, to develop coal properties.

Maysville Public Service Corporation, Maysville, Ky., was incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock, and will probably issue bonds for \$200,000, to undertake improvements to railway system, electric light plant and gas works.

Georgia Fruit and Pecan Co., Waycross, Ga., was organized with \$300,000 capital stock, to develop lands for farming, nut and fruit growing.

John J. Walker, Ensley, Ala., and associates purchased 2,000 acres of iron ore land in Clay county, Ala., for development.

Christian Colliery Co., Millian, W. Va., was incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock, to develop coal lands.

Oris Products Corporation, Richmond, Va., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock, to cultivate the oris plant and manufacture its products.

Atlas Hard Wood Lumber Co., Edmondson, Ark., was incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock.

Foley Kidney Pills
What They Will Do for You
They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

OLD WILMINGTON AND THE GREATER.

(By A. G. Hankins.)
Old Wilmington, dear, where I first saw the light,

Near the river Cape Fear a trisp September night;
The date I've not given, the day nor the year—

It is not important—but this I declare:
I love every foot of her old, sandy ground,

Where freedom and friendship with good cheer abound.
From Hilton, the beautiful, of Colonial fame,

To Greenfield, fair daughter of Nature, fair dame;
Thence out to the boundary and lovely suburb,

Where the sound of the builder is constantly heard.
The men are true patriots, in war and in peace,

The women, truly loyal to duty near and far.
My comrades, how many have passed through the vale

And are peacefully sleeping in lovely Oakdale.
We admire the Tide Water, whose pocket and push

Are powerful aids to our big business rush.
Our Mother of Enterprise, now Atlantic Coast Line,

From the days of her infancy her strength has combined
To build up our City and help us along.

By extending her borders, we together grow strong.
Our big Daughter, S. A. L., we remember with pride,

'Midst losses and trials her valor abides;
Expanding and growing, her future is bright,

To reach out and gather with power and might.
The great Champion Compress, controlled by the Sprunts,

Where the white, fleecy staple, of our very best "stunts,"

With a fleet of large steamers now brought in demand,
To carry our product to far distant lands.

We will also remember the faithful Clyde Line,
Coming and going, 'midst storm, rain and shine,

With valuable cargoes of diversified freight,
To the Northern Metropolis and Palmetto State.

We join with our neighbors in a march to the Sea—
Our hope and desire, and effort, shall be

To push on with courage a few more decades,
Till Wilmington the Greater shall be kissed by the wave,

Where Lumina, the beautiful Palace of Light,
To our friends everywhere gives a cordial invite

To come to the land where the cool breezes blow
And old Ocean is ready her gifts to bestow.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE.

Doing Business for Twenty Years and Still Prosperous.

"Everything," Col. Al. Fairbrother's unique publication, at Greensboro, prints the following in its current issue:

For twenty years the Keeley Institute has been established in Greensboro, and its twentieth year is going to be a record-breaking year. More men are being treated at Keeley today than ever in its history. Colonel W. H. Osborn who has been the president of the Institute for almost all that time certainly has cause to congratulate himself, and to be congratulated on the good he has done.

The Keeley Cure has proven a success, and thousands of men who have been graduated at Keeley willingly bear witness to the fact. There are in the State of North Carolina hundreds of men who feel that Keeley not only saved their lives but prolonged their lives. They are among the most successful and influential of our citizens. There is no town in North Carolina but what has its Keeley graduates. In some towns there are dozens of them—men who were permanently and effectually cured five, ten, fifteen and twenty years ago. This wonderful record is one to be proud of.

The man who feels that he wants to quit drinking whiskey knows that the Keeley treatment will cure him. Men not addicted to the habit of whiskey drinking wonder why other men continue to drink year after year and refuse to take advantage of the Keeley Cure. It is because of a false pride; because of the general belief of every man who drinks to excess that he can quit, if he wants to. But he knows he can't—he knows he has tried it time and again—but a false pride keeps him away. Those who have tried the Keeley treatment will tell you that it is a success. Some men have taken the cure and returned to their cups—but every man returning will tell you that he returned simply because the crowd he was with was drinking; just because he felt he could drink again—but no man will tell you that he ever had a desire for strong drink after taking the wonderful Cure.

This being the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the Greensboro Keeley Institute, the only one in North Carolina, all the men who have been cured there, who owe their lives, their happiness and their success in life to quitting drink, should make it a point in this year to induce at least one unfortunate to take advantage of the certain benefits offered by the Greensboro Keeley Institute. It is a duty you owe your fellow brother, it would be a really nice thing to do, and certainly the man who has tried it out and knows what he is talking about is the man to tell his wayward brother about what can be done.

A Special Medicine for Kidney Ailments.
Many elderly people have found in Foley's Kidney Remedy a quicker relief and permanent benefit from kidney and bladder ailments. Isaac N. Regan, Farmer, Mo., says, "Foley's Kidney Remedy effected a complete cure in my case and I want others to know of it."—Robt. R. Bellamy.

IT REVOLUTIONIZED MEMPHIS

What Commission Government Did for One Progressive Southern City Now Making Itself Heard in Earnest.

(J. R. Hornaday in Richmond News-Leader.)

Memphis, Tenn., the largest city in the South to adopt the commission form of government, made the change on Jan. 1, 1910, but it was not until the middle of June that the inevitable legal fight was brought to a close and the new system vindicated as it had been in Texas and Iowa.

Ten months is not a long time, and certainly the results of a change so far-reaching in its effects cannot be fairly judged by a record so brief, yet the commission forces of Memphis have much to offer in vindication of the system they championed when the aldermanic plan proved an obvious failure. It is well to remember, too, that what has been accomplished in Memphis has been in the face of all the legal obstacles that a determined opposition could throw in the way. A decision of the Supreme Court of Tennessee removed this restraining influence during the past summer and friends of the new system confidently hope for a still better showing with the passing of the months.

When the commissioners entered upon their duties they made it clear that the new year in Memphis meant a new regime in that city. To some it seemed a small thing when they issued an order immediately requiring all city employees to report for duty promptly at 8 o'clock in the morning, instead of permitting them to drop in anywhere up to 10 o'clock, as had been the rule under the old conditions. But it was not a small thing. It meant that the city was to become a house of business; that men who were paid with the money of the people were expected to render the same type of service that would be expected of them in the average bank or mercantile house. "A full day's work for a full day's pay" became the slogan in the municipal building, and the same idea was carried out in the investment of the people's money.

Memphis had long been a notoriously bad town, and a war on dives and criminals was opened forthwith. The result was 800 arrests the first month, with a corresponding decrease in hold-ups, burglaries and other crimes. At the same time the "straw bond" system which had made it easy for criminals to escape in the old days was abolished, and it soon became known to every crook in Memphis that arrest meant either imprisonment or a bond upon which the municipality could collect. The result was an exodus of habitual criminals.

Another reform which promises to result in vast good was the establishment of a juvenile court, with a competent board of trustees. This court, under the guidance of Judge P. H. Kelly, is proving a great factor in dealing with the youthful criminals of Memphis, and its work has attracted wide attention.

Under old conditions Memphis paid 5 per cent upon all overdrafts while it received absolutely no interest on its deposits. This the commissioners changed at once, with the result that the city now pays 4 per cent on overdrafts and receives 3-1/2 per cent upon its deposits.

Another important move was the appointment of a city purchasing agent, through whom all supplies are bought. The inauguration of this plan—one long ago recognized by the private corporations as necessary to economical management—resulted in a great saving to the people, a saving that will amount to thousands of dollars in the course of a year. A complete inventory of all city property was taken; all stock was branded and vehicles of every description painted and lettered. All the old and crippled stock was disposed of and replaced by young and vigorous animals with the result that the city was for the first time in years prepared to carry on the work of the departments requiring the use of such animals in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Steps were also taken to safeguard the health of the community in a more thorough manner. To this end a hospital for the treatment of communicable diseases was provided for and the tuberculosis hospital, formerly entirely dependent upon charity, was taken in charge by the city and competent board of trustees appointed to care for it. A system of school inspection was inaugurated by which communicable diseases are at once detected and the danger of epidemics reduced to a minimum, and at the same time a most thorough system of milk inspection was introduced. Then, too, there was a marked improvement in the work of cleaning the streets and alleys.

For the safety of the public and the protection of property, a system of boiler inspection was introduced, and an electrical inspection department was created under which inferior and dangerous work is made impossible. Fire risks have been materially reduced as a result of this step, and at the same time it brings in additional revenue to the city.

In the preparation of the annual budget, the commissioners took the public entirely into their confidence, not giving lump sums as had been the rule under the old conditions, but showing in detail how the money paid in by the citizens was to be expended.

For the first time in the history of the city a topographical survey of the municipality is being made with a view to a determining how storm water can be disposed of to the best advantage. In this connection all of the sewers have been cleaned out for the first time in years, and both sewerage and storm water is carried off in a much more satisfactory manner.

Perhaps no single improvement enumerated above is of any great importance, yet the aggregate shows an evident determination upon the part of the commissioners to look closely after details and to see that every department of the municipality is given close attention. Larger accomplishments are down to the credit of the body, but none show more clearly the far-reaching effects of the change in municipal management.

The Pioneer Shoe House of Lynchburg

"WITT'S SHOES" have been known to southern people for thirty-five years. In all that time we have been offering the best of leathers, carefully put together, in the best styles of each season. We were the first shoe merchants in Lynchburg; you may say we established Lynchburg's reputation for good shoes. We have seen this city grow from an insignificant shoe depot to be the greatest shoe center in the South. "Witt's Shoes" have played an important part in this growth. Our efforts have taught southern merchants to believe in southern-made shoes. Witt Shoe quality has taught southern men and women that southern-made shoes were the equal of New England makes and western makes. Today you can buy a Lynchburg-made shoe that is the equal of any shoe in the world in style, leather and making, and you get it for less money. Fair dealing and honest values have brought a new southern industry to life. They are bringing new wealth to the entire South.

Better Shoe Values Than Ever Before

The prosperity that has come to Lynchburg has come to these factories. We have added new capital to our old reputation for reliable shoes. We have added new blood to our organization. We have gingered up every department. The Witt Shoe, besides being the oldest established Lynchburg Shoe, is going to be one of the best made, best sold shoes in the South. The heads of our factory force are men who have grown up in this business. They know the needs of the southern people, their tastes and peculiarities. We are better able now to make shoes to fill your needs than ever before.

Our selling organization has been revitalized. We are going to put "Witt's Shoes" into every town and city in the South. Thousands of people have known "Witt's Shoes" for over thirty years. Many will not wear any other. Some have drifted away because the local dealer has been won over to some other line. We are going to put the Witt line with a dealer in your town if there is no Witt dealer there now. Ask for the Witt Shoe, the shoe your father wore because he knew it was good. You will find it even a better shoe to-day. You will find it represents all the quality that has brought the cream of the South's shoe business to Lynchburg. Dealers: see this old-shoe-made young. Our salesmen are on the road with the 1911 Fall samples. See the goods, listen to the story of the new prosperity. We are pulling for the prosperity of the entire South. Let's make Lynchburg the first shoe city in the land, and the South the shoe-maker of the country. Lynchburg made shoes for everyone.

GEO. D. WITT SHOE COMPANY

plishments are down to the credit of the body, but none show more clearly the far-reaching effects of the change in municipal management.

It is also a matter of importance to the taxpayers of Memphis that they are getting what they pay for, a condition that did not always obtain. Prior to the change of government it was charged that the city was being imposed upon by contractors, and Alderman George C. Love, now one of the commissioners, was so insistent that the old council appointed an expert to make an investigation. The report was submitted two months after the commissioners had been in office and it showed that gravel contractors had in many instances failed to lay the depth of gravel required in the contract. In frequent instances only two inches was laid when the contract called for six. In every instance the commissioners required the contractors to make good these omissions and they know better now than to attempt anything of this kind. How much the city lost through such tactics under old conditions no one could possibly determine. Yet the amount must have been very large.

Following its policy of bringing every department up to the highest state of efficiency, the commissioners have purchased two new fire engines at a cost of \$11,000, two combination engines at a cost of \$3,500, and a new aerial truck at a cost of \$6,000. Plans have been approved for a combined fire and police station opposite the municipal building and plans have also been drawn for two new engine houses to be located in residence and factory sections heretofore without protection. Plans have also been drawn for a police station in the suburbs, from which the residence section will be protected by mounted policemen. Provision has also been made for supplying the suburbs with electric light and for making important extensions of the sewer system so as to provide for these outlying communities. In this way the Memphis commissioners are answering the charge sometimes heard that a commission of business men will look after the business section of the city to the neglect of the outlying sections.

That the commissioners are equally alive to the needs of the business community has been shown in numerous ways, but one small instance will throw additional light on this phase of the subject. Memphis merchants, house owners and rental agents were troubled a little by individuals who found it cheaper to move than pay rent, or who preferred a change of residence to paying for their household goods. To prevent a continuation of this practice of evading bills, the commissioners passed an ordinance requiring owners of moving vans to report the names of all persons who move, with the number of the house in which they take up their residence.

An immense amount of street paving is in progress in Memphis today, work being either just completed or under way on thirty-three streets. The total expenditures in this direction will aggregate about \$400,000. At the same time bridges and culverts are being erected in various parts of the city which call for an expenditure of about \$100,000.

Memphis is today a better place in which to live than ever before in its

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia, please, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box B, Notre Dame, Ind.

GOLDSBORO BRICK WORKS
H. L. GRANT & SON PROPS.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPT SHIPMENT
WRITE US

STORE FOR RENT

The store now occupied by The Leftwich Grocery Company, No. 204 and No. 206 North Water Street. Can give possession first of April. Apply

D. L. GORE

At D. L. GORE COMPANY
120 N. Water St.

Office Supplies

Yawman & Erbe Vertical Letter Files and Card Index Systems; Moore's Loose Leaf Record Books for all office and factory record keeping systems; Loose Leaf Ledgers and Memo. Books; Typewriter Paper; Ribbons and Carbon Paper. Inks, Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders.

The Fox Visible Typewriter.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

32 North Front street.



The National Drink—
Premium Scuppernon

Every Bottle Full of Sparkling Sunshine.

Champagne, Port, Sherry, Catawba and other Wines.

Bear's wines are manufactured under perfect sanitary conditions and put up in clean, new bottles.

SOL BEAR & CO.

The Leading Manufacturers of American Pure Wines.